FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1894.

PREPARING FOR WAR

Federal Troops Leave for Sacramento.

STRIKERS MOVE THEIR ARSENAL

To More Convenient Quarters—They are Determined to Resist

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10,-There ar any conservative men of affairs bere the fear and believe that temorrow will have taken. Up to 11 o'clock this morn-ing the Federal authorities had made of cavalry and batteries of light artil-

ent Fillmore at Sacramento this morning, and atmounced that they were ready to return to work at a moment's notice. Fillmore promised to notify them if he decided to accept their services.

ces.
At all points in the state, save Sacra-nento and possibly Cakland, the events At all points in the state, save Sacramento and possibly Onkland, the events of the day have turned in favor of the radiccad company. At Oakland no trains were moved. The strikers and radiccad shere are anxiously swaiting the appearance of the United States marines that have been ordered to that point.

In this city and at Sec. Local

point.

In this city and at San Jose passenger traffic was resumed today over the const divition. The rathod officials asy freight trains will be moved tomorrow. At no point on the const division was violence offered by the strikers.

strikers.

In Southern California the blockade is broken Lucal trains are running on both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific. The Santa Fe dispatched are eastern overland ye terday, and this morning the Southern Pacific dispatched its Web Orleans passenger train from Los Angeles. A passenger train will be sent north from Los Angeles to the California of the California of

north from Los Angeres tomorrow.

Benicia, July 10.—The steamer Alameda has arrived from Mare Island loaded with troops. She is now at the arcenal wharf here taking on troops and

BENICA, July 10.—The stemmer Alameth left Benicia arsenal at. 6:30 p. in., after taking company E, First United States infanter, Captain O'Connell and bieutenant Kirkmen, fifty-four men and 200 rounds of amountation and several gatting guns. Her destination is Sacramento.

VALLEIO, July 10.—Everything inquiet at the navy yard tonight. It is proba-ble that the Montercy will not leave for Oakland before morning.

meda arrived here at 0.25 and is now transferring to the bark Acme nearly 1000 regular and morines. Another boat is expected soon.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR. All Members of the Order Called

ized labor. General Master Workman

All Quiet in Oregon

AT SACRAMENTO.

WATCHING FOR THE ADVENT OF THE REGULARS.

rouble in the Camp of Company B of Stockton-Their Arms Taken Away.

tonight the situation is unchanged. Hundreds of strikers are in the vicinity

of the mediation committee, c Attorney-General Hart has written

Sachament, July 10.—At the request of the mediation committee, exAutorney-General Hart has written a lengthy opinion dedining their rights and responsibilities, and informing them that to resist the troops is treason. The opinion says the fearful consequences to the individual and to the government which might follow armed resistence to the individual and to the government which might follow armed resistence to the army are too great and overwhelming to justify any individual in hazarding such an undersaking.

It cannot he doubted that a resort to arms by citizens for the purpose of defeating this mendate of the President would not only be a serious crime against the commonwealth, but it would set an example which, if made use of in the future on similar and perhaps less justifiable occasions, might endanger the perpetuity of our present form of government. It cannot be denied that armed resistence to the lawful authority of the United States would be treason against the government which would not receive the support of a large majority of citizens who now spongathize with your cause.

"If alvies you, therefore, not to permit yourselves, in these times of danger, to allow your ardor and devotion to your cause to entangle yest in a conflict with the armies of the federal government, for such a course would be fraught with serious consequences, and unight result in bringing more or tess odium apon the just cause of laboring people. I hope that the extinent of ble or mediation, said late lonight that the strikers would abide by the opinion of their atterney and make no resistance to the troops.

Major H, O. Eggers has returned from an interesting trip cast.

Major H. O. Eggers has returned from an interesting trip cast.

DEBS UNDER ARREST

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

In Attempting to Block the Progress of the United States

fary after receiving the instructions of

Strikers Couple Onto a Pullman

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CLEVELAND'S ACTION. farrison Claims He Had a Right

Harrison Claims He Had a Right to Use the Army.

ISDIANATOLIS, Ind., July 10.—ExPresident Harrison, instead of criticising President Cleveland's action in
senting federal troups to the state
without a request from He governor,
says President Cleveland had a right to
do as he did, and that it is the sworn
duly of the President to use the army
to enforce the laws that cannot be enforced by the civil authorities.

Convention Postponed.

onvention of the general grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States appointed to be held in Topeka, commencing July 18, 1894, has been prestponed by order of the general grand high priest to August 2, 1894, at the came place.

Prendergast to Hang Friday. Cureaco, July 10.—The Illinois su-reme court has refused to issue superpreme court has refused to issue super-sedeas in the case of Prendergast, as-easein of Mayor Harrison. This makes Prendergast's execution take place on July 18th certain unless the governor inturferes.

Washington, July 10.—The house bill admitting Utah to statebood passed the senato this afternoon.

Strike Ended in Arizona Yuma, Ariz., July 11.—The strike has ended here. All the railroad men have gone back to work, and all trains are conn moving east and west. ple's

CONGRESSIONAL. Senator Peffer Denounces Pullma and His Methods.

But Released on Furnishing a \$10,000 Bond.

and His Methods.

Washuxoros, July 10—Senator Peffer spoke today on his resolution for government control of railroads and cealbeds and the single tax. Peffer denounced Pollman and his methods, and mouncest rumma and his methods, and arraigned congress for its defense of monopolies and its stand seeinst the people. He did not wonder that men wished to abolish the senate. He would go a step further, and would also abolish the house of representatives, and have the country governed by one man from each State.

Senator Daniel offered a substitute for Peffer's resolution indowsing the action

PASSENGER TRAINS MOVING ON

Labor Leader Claim That On Million Men Will Go Out

MARSHALS KILLED

mond, III.

HAMMOND, III., July III.—A report rom Whiting states that two United status deputy marshals were killed this vening and a number wounded in alpht with rioters. Adjutant General

CONGRESSIONAL. Cleveland's Courage and Patriotism

prestion again agitated the senate present again agraced the senare today, although nothing like the fiery passion of yesterday's speeches on the subject marked today's proposedings. After an hour's debate, in which the After an hour's debate, in which the firmness, particisis and courage of the Precident was commended, Mr. Daniel's resolution briefly indorsing the President's action and pledging him the support and sympathy of the nation was adapted as a substitute for Senator Peffer's resolution. An amendment lavoring arbitration was defeated—11 to 33.

Citizens Organize at Bakersfield. BAKERSFIELD, July 11,-Company G, National Guards, received orders from General Diamond to muster at the armovertar humonu to mister at the arm-ovy at 60 cock this morning for active service. The company is still waiting of the company would be called away from here, fitty promitent business men, together with Hurburt post, G. A. R., organized themselves into a company to protect all private and public property.

Attacked the Prince of Wates. Lonnon, July 11.-An attempt upo the life of the Prince of Wales was mad today while he was driving with the princess en route to Penryn castle from Banger by a man who uttered threats

McDonald's Application Denied. San Francisco, July II.—Superior Judge Murphy has denied the applica-tion of R. H. McDonatd, Jr., charged by the grand jury with enlwezlement in connection with the Pacific and Peo-ple's Home banks, for a change of venue. A TRAIN DRRAILED

gineer Killed. STRIKERS UNSPIKE THE RAILS

The Knights of Labor Want Ilim

sking for the impeachment of Attorney

AT CHICAGO.

TIME.

This Week.

tion.
Acting under instructions of Goneral Graham, a detachment of soldiers tonight visited the headquarkers of the
strikers and seized a number of riftes
and about 100 shotguns. No resistance

Three Soldiers and the En-

a Distance of About 100 Fee and Cover Their Work

SAURAMENTO, Cal., July 11.—Samuel B. Clark, engineer, Private Byrne, Private Lubberding and Private Clark, Such is the correct list of the killed in

for cannot survive.

The derailment of the train today los

Worden is well known in this city. He has been quite prominent in labor circles, and was recently sent as a delegate to the Chicago convention of milway men. The sheriff has also accreated A. G. Greenwald, William Burt and H. E. Bodner, alleged strikers, for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the train. They will be held pending an investigation.

was offered by the strikers.

This evening talonel Barry, by order of General Sheehan, in command of the state troops, took a fall company and raided and searched houses on J. Front and Second effrects in the region of the depot where the strikers had their renderous, and captured 100 stands of arms, a large amount of ammunition, swords, etc. One place raided was over a bakery, long believed to be an anastropy of the strikers, and deaper of the strikers, as a dangerous headquarters.

Sacrangero, July 11, Officers have

up the women's relief restaurant of strikers, as a dangerous headquarters.

Sacramera, July 11.—Officers have found the tools, which were hidden, with which the rait was removed from the track, and know who the parties are that hid them.

Sacramera, July 11.—It is now asserted that the them.

Sacramera, July 11.—It is now asserted that one white man was shot by the militia in the river front skirmien. He was seen to drop from tree. If so the strikers carried him off.

San Francisco, July 11.—For over twenty-four hours the United States regulars have been in the field in Northern California, but the railroad block ade has not heen toroken. In fact the situation tonight is more scrious than it has been at any time herefolder. Human lives have been sacrificed at Sacramento in a horror, which the strikers are accused of having perpetrated. All of the victims but one were soldiers, As a result the feelings of the strikers and sodiers in the field have been wrought upon until the men composing the contending forces are not only as determined as before, but uply and desperate. It is clear that the strikers realize the folly of openly resisting the United States arroy, as they have resisted all the municipal and State authority.

From the dastardly tactics employed

strikers would not resort to any desperate measures to win the effekt, and on the half assured teneral Graham of the supposed good could tion of the road to the supposed good could tion of the road to the supposed good could tion of the road to the supposed good could tion of the road to the supposed good could tion of the road to the tribe supposed to the feet of the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the supposed to the interest of labor, and is opposed to violence or suriginal labor, in the interest of labor, and is opposed to violence or suriginal labor, in the interest of labor, and is opposed to violence or suriginal labor, in the interest of labor, and is opposed to violence or suriginal labor, in the surface labor, and in the surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its. If this art were done by sympathizers, we regret it more, as it is columnated to industry the surface surface of the surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface and to retrain the surface labor. The surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface labor. The surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface labor. The surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface labor. The surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface labor. The surface labor, and is opposed to violence or surface of human its surface labor. The surface labor is the surface l

appoint an arbitration committee under the O'Neill act of 1888.

The Markets.

Firmer; December, \$1.041/4. Barley—None. Corn. \$1.45. Bran, \$17 a ton.

DRPRICE"

the Perpetrators. CLEW FURNISHED BY A BOY

Clear-Trains to Run

confident that they have sufficient evidence to convive one of the men now in constolly, a striker named Worden. A boy has been found who drow Worden, and seven other mon to the bridge where the train was wrecked. The boy declares these men carried wrenches and crowbars and that they were heavily armed. He says when the men left his wagon before walking to the trestle, they shot him in a box ear on the side-track and warned him to stay until they returned. It was not nutil the lad returned to the scene after the wreck, that he realized what had been done. He estively identifies Worden. Other arrests will be made.

Trains are running regularly out of San Jose on the const division. In Southern California the blockade is proken, though very few trains are run there without a military guard.

WEST OAKLAND, July 12.—The first-california Colleging the contract of the second of the constitution of the second of the sec

there without a unitiary guard.

West Oarland, July 12.—The first conflict in Oakland between the strikers and police occurred about 9 o'clock this evening, and the strikers were worsted. Master Mechanic McKenzie started to clear the track when 30 strikers at tacked an engine, but the force of deputy sheriffs kep, them away, About 100 of them then rushed to the railroad yards, where they encountered Captain Wilson and 20 police. There was some fierce lighting, during which the strikers were knocked right and left by clube in the hands of the officers. The mobilinally disparsed, but trouble is feared later.

West Oakland, July 12.—The South-orn Pacific company raised the blockade cought without the aid of the sailors from Mare island, who remained on the mole and took no part in the proceedings. The main track and yards are now clear of all obstructions. Tomorrow trains guarded by troops will be

W. N. Holland of the Reedley Exyesterday.

SACRAMENTO DISASTER Striker admit the Strike is as Thing of the Paut.

Los Anguas, July 12.—35 for all los is concerned the strike is oper.

the interest of corporations and con-spiring against the liberty and civil rights of citizens. Sympathy was ex-tended to the California people and congress asked to fore-best the liation's mortgage on the Pacific r. Froads.

COMPANY F OF FRESNO. It Arrives at Tulare and in Amait...

ing Orders.
ipecial to The Republican.
Totars, July 12—[On the train].—At. Malaga the train was flagged for a bulletin. At Fowler a great growd was at the depot to cheer us on our way. The rations on the train consist of cornect; beef and crackers. The boys are in, cood humor and singing. General Muler is on board with dve of his officers, and two orderless, Colonel Wright and four of his officers, and company F with forty-one men, each mes supplied with amountion. Selma, Kingsburg and Traver had small crowds to cheer us, idong. At Kings rives the engine was sent over the bridge to test it. At 9-46-we arrived at Goolien, where we metcompany to Visalia, forty-sine r en. Their camp baggage-was rausferred and their coach attached to our train. We arrived at Tulays at 11 p.u., and wilk stop here awaiting orders.

SAVANNAR, July 12 .- Speaker Crisp ras renominated for congress today in ho third district at Hawkin-ville. Res-locations emborsing President Cleveland

Curcago, July 12,-Patrick Eugene i. Holland of the Reedley Ex-was attending the convention will be hanged tomorrow. The scallold was erected this evening.

PANDEMONIUM

Reigns in the City of Chicago.

HORDES OF FIREBUGS

Apply the Torch to Railroad Property.

THE YARDS A SEA OF FLAME

The Aggregate Loss of the Rail roads Enormous—Miles of Track Rulned by the Fierce Heat-Hun dreds of Switches and Signal Towers, With Their Expensive comotives Wrecked-Cars Rifled and Their Contents Carried Away Before the Torch Was Applied. Loss in the Pan Handle Yard Atone Estimated at \$1,200,000.

Cricago, July 6 .- Six dead and au in definite number of wounded is the record in the strike conflicts in Chicago today. The developments of last night and today have led to the firm convic tion that nothing short of an overwhelm ing armed force with instructions to shoot to kill can sattle the trouble. Today has been one of alarm and calls for police, deputy murchals and coldiers in the couthern portion of the city. Riot has been running rampant throughout the city, cars overturned, vitches broken, tracks obstructed in numerous ways, cars and switch-towers burned, and an attempt was made to fire the great Armour packing plant. In-cendiary blazes were so frequent that the fire department could scarcely at-tend to them all. The fire-slarm wires

the fire department could scartely at-tend to them all. The fire-slarm wircs were cut, and the police turning in alarms were stoned. The trick of cap-turing a train, running the engine up-the track and then sending it back at-full speed against the train was a neat-one, likely to be initiated.

The stoning of incoming trains was a common pastime, and one engineer on the Rock Island was fatally injured in-this way. During a riot on a stack train at Kensington a deputy marshal killed two strikers and deputies guard-ing a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train met the shower of stones with a valley from revolvers, killing four men and wounding a number of others. A grave feature was added to the situation today when the meeting of representaave feature was saided to the situation lay when the meeting of representares of all bodies of organized labor in
eithy favored general sympathy with
e strikers and appointed a committee
three with full power to act.
A meeting of organized labor has been
lied for Smoday to ratify their action,
tie this afternoon the Second regiment
the National Guard was ordered to
e stock yards. The meet significant
veologment of the ceneral strike situ-

of the National Guard was ordered to the stock yards. The most significant development of the general strike situ-ation was carrying the strike east to Chereland with the promise that to-morrow it will reach the Atlantic coast, thus tying up the railroads from San Francisco to New York. Chicago, July 6.—It is now known that six proters were killed by deputy marshals today and a large number were wounded.

rere wounded.

President Oleveland has threatened o send 20,000 National Guard soldiers o Chicago from New York and Pennaylania. The Illinois National Guard of en is now being centered at

8000 men is now being Chicago.
The officials at the postoffice department take a cheefful view of the situation, "The backbone of the situation, be backbone of the situation broken tomorrow despite today's developments in and about Chicago," said General Superintendent White of the railway mail service.

railway mail service.

Chicaco, July 6.—Two hundred stock cars of the Grand Trunk are now burning at the stock yards. N. M. Ritchie, a watchman on the Fort Wayne, was stoned to death by a mob.

Guicaco, July 6.—Herbert Letters, a triker, was killed today by Mre. Wil-am Lebman, whose husband took etters' place. Letters attacked Leh-nan, when the latters wife shot him.

President Dels has issued a proclama-tion cautioning the striking employer signists being parties to violation of the law, municipal, stale or national during systemic difficulties. He reminds them that while they have a right to quit others have a right to take their places. Debe calls upon the strikers to keep

where there is likelihood of an outbreak so that the railroad will not have a chance to say their trains do not move because the strikers interfere.

During the day Debs sent a large number of telegrams to the various labor organizations and assemblies of the American Railway Union, urging them to stand firm for at least twenty-four hours longer. If by that time the strike situation has not improved for the better Mr. Debs amounces that organized labor all over the country will be called out without any reservation whatever.

be called out without any reservation whatever.
CRICAGO, July h.—With flaming torch, lawloss bordes of firebugs are at work at a score of points in the south half of Chicago. Fires are raying in every direction among the numerous railroad yards. Hundreds of cars and tens of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise has gone up in snoke or been carried off by the now freezied mob. Incendiarism is rampant, alarm after half of the property of th

their work.

But with the falling shades of night came the climex of the fiery feetival. In the Pan Handle yards from Fitty-fifth to Sixty-third street eighty stock cars are on fire. The tracke, containing from 1000 to 2000 cars, half of them loaded, will be a total loss. No water heing at hand the fire must burn itself out.

neing at hand the fire must burn itself out.

The Pan Handle station at Sixty-third street was also fired and destroyed. The Grand Trink yard at Elston are a see of flame. Five hundred boxcars are supposed to have been burned and all efforts that have been made to chook the flames have been fulle.

While directing the movement of the Eleventh buttalion at Fifty-firt street Fire Marshal Fitzpatrick was selzed by a thoroughly franked moly of frebugs and thrown into a pond, from which he was reacued by the police more dead than alive. Everything at this point will probably be a local loss.

At flyde park, near the World's Fair grounds, the askee of forty cars are now smouldering, and word has just come in that after numerous efforts the mob has succeeded in firing the Illinnis Central shops at Burnside.

At the stock yards tonight about fifty tought, some of whom are railroad men, were skulking from point to point and set a large number of fires. Their methods were intoroughly unique Loading reversi bandcars with burkets of waste and oil, they would glide around among cars in the darkness, tighting waste of stuff, which would be thrown into the open doors of the cars as they passed by them. Fires sprung up on every hand, and no organized effort on the part of the police seemed to be under way to intercept them.

This is the banner district of the city, it not of the entire country, for all-

THE STRIKERS

Everything Their Own Way

in California.

A MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM DEBS

the Bay Under Marching

Orders.

trol the situation. Several newspapers

noday published reports that the com-pany had weakened, and that the Pull-man company coaches would be with-

and freight and mail trains started if

the strikers would agree not to molest such trains. This evening A. N. Towne, general manager of the com-

rowds. The Oakland blockade is still com

Federal Troops at All Points Around

he under way to intercept them. This is the hanner district of the city, it not of the entire country, for all-around toughts, and it is as much as a man's life is worth to interfere with them. Troops are hurrying south. Company after company in heavy marching order are moving to the city. The sagregare losses of the railroads will be enormous. Miles of their track have been rained by the fire heat and hundrels of switches and signal-towers, with their expensive mechanism, are unterly ruined. Thousands of cars and untold quantities of merchandias of every imaginable description have fed the thames and gorped the harders of the thieves. Valontable tocomotives have been wrecked and disabled. There are miles of taugled with the prostrate poles litter the ground.

The telephone, telegraphic, electric light and fire alarm wirse are now the special object of attack. The plugging of fire alarm boxes is constituting a new are

many lives.
At midnight all cars in the yards have been destroyed. The moli showed method in its incondistion and hundreds of cara were rifled, and their contents carried any before the lovel; was applied. The loss in the Yan Handle Later-The fire in the Illinois Central

with slight loss.

At 2.15 a.m. (Saturday) about fortyeight freight wars are burning in the
Chicago, Burington and Quincy yards.
Firemen are al work and it is not
thought the flames will spread any fur-

опилоо, July 6.—An exhaustive can-Ontexato, July b.—An examinative views of industrial concerns in the city reveals an appalling state of affairs, and warrants the sustament that tomorrow 75 per cent of them will stop their machinery and keep it so until the

upwards of 100,000 workers.
Cinc.xco, July 6.—Much apprehension is felt this evening concerning the Pullmann shops. The feeling among the strikers is intense. This evening a committee of strikers made a tour of the works and ordered the watchmen to leave the place or suifer the consequences. Some of them did 10, but her, being reassured by the company and the arrival of the State militia, they returned to their posts. The intention of the strikers is not known. Incendiary work or explosives is feared.
3. a.m. The fire in the C. B. and Q. Incenturity work or exposites is tearen.

3. a.m. The fire in the C. B. and Q.
yards is under control and the crowd is
dispersing. Reports irous other parts
of the city are to the effect that all is
query. No further trouble is anticipated
hefore the morning.

teen prisoners. They are American

is residence, and is now and was placed at \$7000.

THE STOCKTON SOLDIERS-

Sides of St.

Another Railroad Proposed.

HANFORD, July 9 .- William H. Worl

wick of this city, a well-known master

mechanic and railroad engineer, is at

mechanic and railroad engineer, is at the head of a plan to build a San Jos-quin valley railroad from Bakerfield to tidewater. He is receiving preat en-couragement. The plan is that owner-ship of the readbed shall be vested in each county, and it will be strictly a people's line.

The Markets. San Francisco, July 9. — Wheat-Very dolf; May, \$1.1174.

Fire at Bakerafield. BARRISPIELD, July 9.—A fire, which started in the beer hottling establish-

ment of Let & Lang, this afternoon burned down half a block, doing \$15,000 damage. Partially insured.

Barley—Nothing doing. Corn, \$1.45. Bran, \$18 a ton.

ern California, is desirous of returning to Sacramento. Today his private severater walted upon Henry Frox, leader of the strikers, and Kuox wired the Governor at Los Angeles that he would be allowed to come through on a special train provided a union crew was em-AT LOS ANGELES. A Preacher Arrested for Making

train provided a union crew was emplored.

In reply to the strikers' message that they would run a special train for him with union men, Governor Markham answered: "It would be very glad to go to Sacramento provided I can go there without placing myself under official obligation to any person, class or faction. When I reach there I must be left entirely freet to atta my intelligence and best judgment dictates.

WEST OKALAND, JUJ 6.—The following dispatch from E. V. Ibes was received this evening by T. J. Roberts, president of the Oakland ologo, American Railway Union:

"Chicago, July 6.—We have the assurance that within forty-eight hours every labor organization in the country will come to the resence. The fight's on, and our men are acquisiting themselves like heaves. Every trie man Incendiary Speeches.
Los Angress, Cal., July 6.—A train rrived here on the Santa Fe railroad

poorer strikers. A commune of a community of the communit

Railway Union men who were arrested at Barstow for alleged violations of Judge Ross' non-interference injunction. The Santa Fer road also dispatched trains for San Bernardino and San Diego. Non-

for San Bernardino and San Diego. Non-union crews manned three trains.

The Southern Pacific Company was not so successful. The train sent to Santa Ana yesterday was abandoned there. Conductor Willetts refused to bring it back to Los Angeles. The Southern Pacific train for San Francisco could not be gut out of the yard, though namy passengers went into the coaches this morning. The first engineer who had been secured weakened. He said he faared he would be injured.

The train had been made up with the mail car next to the loconotive and an-other in the rear of Pullman coaches. will come to the rescue. The fight is on, and our men are acquiting diemiselves like heroes. Every true mannust quit and remain out until the fight is won. There can be no hall-way ground. The men must be for or against us. Our cause is gaining ground daily, and our success is only a matter of a few days. Labor must win now or never. Our victory will be positive and complete."

San Francisco, July 6.— Federal roops at all points around the leave of the position of the position of the positions of the position of the posi

tive and complete."

S.N. Flaxerson, July 6. — Federal troops at all points around the bay are under marching orders, but no direction has been received by General Ruger to send United States sudders to Sacramento. Among the troops the impression prevails that orders to proceed to the capitol city are heartly due. panied them. Colonel Shatier relused to detail a guard of soldiers unless authorized to do so from Washington. The Washington authorities were communicated with.

At 4.45 o'clonk this infernoon flev. F. N. Ravlin was arrested by a deputy United States marshal on a charge of having made an incendiary and hery speech tending to excite the strikers to rote and rebellion, and calling on them to dicobey the concitution and laws of the United States. He was arrested at his residence, and is now in Jall. His bond was placed at \$700.

AT SACRAMENTO.

Baldwin Telis Why the Guards

Did Not Fire.
SACRAMENTO, July 6.—United States Marshal Baldwin has made a statement in defense of his action at the depo-Wednesday. At first, he says, Genera Dimond was elected to continue in com mand, but finally delivered the command to Baldwin. Before doing so Baldwin eaid Dimond had given orders to fire, but Sheehan questioned Dimond's authority. He controded that such an order should be issued by the Marshall Discottons were then Not True That They Were Sent Home in Disgrace.
PARADENA, July 6.—Governor Markham today received a dispatch from Adjutant-General C. C. Allen at Sacramento denying the truth of the report that the Stockton company had been sent home in diagrace on account of the flace in the depot. General Allen and didn'th riths could not be accommented by the flace of the depot. General Allen and didn'th riths could not be accommented by the flace of the depot. General Allen and didn'th riths could not be accommented by the flace of t ham today received a dispatch from And the Track Destroyed on Both

strikers.

SAGRAMENTO, July 6.—There is great excitement at the news of the deadly conflict in Chicago. A majority of the strikers are ugly, and threaten to exterminate the troops if the latter dislodge the strikers, the latter being in possession of 800 Winnhesters, and are anticipating trouble if the First United Stutes infantry is brought back from Los Angeles to Sacramento. The strikers' say they are not airsid of some blood. Spekane, Wash., July 9.—A mob at Sprague last night stoned a special train carrying two companies of militia, train carrying two companies of militia, ditched ears in front of it and ran a car of oil on a culvert east of town and burnel it. The trestle west of town was also fired and fifteen feet of it burned. The train with the militia is at the Sprague depot with the track destroyed on both sides. Regular troops arrived this afternoon.

blood. The milroad officials refuse to permit the strikers to bring Governor Mark-ham's special from Pasadena.

AT WASHINGTON.

The Attorney General Tells What

Can Be Done if Necessary.

Washington, July 6.—Attorney General Olney said today that if it was found necessary a force could be massed in Chicago sufficient to stop the si khe at a single blow. There will be no temporizing with the strikers. The railroads must be permitted to conduct their business unmolested if the entire army has to be brought to bear. United States troops from the east will be sent to Chicago. If they are not sufficient the militia from New York and Pennsylvania will be sent. Seventy thousand men, tho pick of the militia of the United States, can be thrown into Chicago at short notice. Martial law will not be declared in Illinois until the President thinks in necessary.

Wabungton, July — At the cabinet meeting today the price situation was ral Olney said today that if it was

carefully gone over. The situation on the Pacific coast is still a matter of grave concern to the executive. Applications have come for relief from the complete blockade at Sacramento, but the way is not clear to help, militia scene to have proved almost worthless, sustained by sympathy for the lawless element that stopa them from performing their duty. The only available troops are at the Presidio, San Francisco, and the war department hesitates to order them away and leave the yaluable government properly at San istact to order them away and neave the valuable government property at San Francisco expeced to attack. It is hoped the situation at Los Angeles will ameliorate in a day or two, and that the troops there can be released and sent to Sacramento.

TWO WOMEN KILLED Sax Francisco, July 6.-Tunight the By a Militin Company Which Shot

Southern Pacific company seems to be no nearer regaining the management of its railways in California. The striking American Railway Union men still con-Over a Mob. DANGLER, Ill., July 9.—Mre, Michael Glennan and Miss Clara James were killed and an unknown man mortally wounded at Westville this afternoon by volley fired over the heads of a crowd

a volley fired over the heads of a crowd of rioting miners by a company of millitis. The miners had been rioting eince Saturday, burning freight cars in the yards and derathing trains. The miners surrounded a passenger train this afternoon at Westville, stopping it. State troops were telegraphed for from Danville. The millitis started on a special train. A mile from Westville the miners in large numbers fired pistule that at the troops, who returned the fire, shooting over the heads of themoly, killing Miss James, who was standing in the doorway of her home, and Mrs. Oleman while in her own yard. drawn from all lines within the State such trains. This evening A. S., Towne, general manager of the company stated that such reports were unbounded, and that the company positively would not recede from its position. In other words, the company will run Pullmans or no trains at all.

The present outlook indicates no trains. One passenger train left Portland, Cr., for San Francisco this morning, but it is not believed it can reach this point without delay. An excessional train is also running out of this city on the coast division. A tore of 100 policement keeps the strikers out of the railread yards here, and trains acquained up on that line without much limitrance. Outside of San Francisco county the situation is different.

The San Luis Obispo train was railled this morning by strikers just across the rounty line, where the authority of the city police ends. Trailic on the mosat division has also been blocked at San Jose by crowing gathering on the track and refusing to move. Company B, Fifth regiment, state militia, was ordered out this afternoon and left for San Jose to disperse these crowils.

The Oakland blockade is still com-

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commanding Persons Obstructing Passage of Mails to Disperse by 4 p.m. Today.

Washington, July 9.-Attorney-General Olney, Secretary Lamout, Secretary Bissell and General Schofield were again in conference with the President this morning and as a result the following

morning, and as a result the following was given out:

Proclamation by the President of the United States:
Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce by the ordinary course of judi ial proceedings the have of the United States at certain points and

dent, to enforce by the ordinary course of judi all proceedings the laws of the United States at certain points and places within the states of North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado and Catifornia and the territories of Utah and Now Mexico, and especially along the lines of railroads traversing said states and territories are military roads and post roads, and are engaged in inter-state commerce and in carrying United States mails; and. Whiereas, for the purpose of cultoring the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting property belonging to the United States, or mandering protection, and preventing obstructions of the United States mails and commerce between states and territories and securing to the United States the right guaranteed by law to use such roads for postal, military, naval and other government service, the president has employed part of the military forces of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby command all persens engaged in, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and essemblesses, to discusse and retire

President of the Universident of the breby command all persons engaged in, or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 4 o'clock of the afternoon of the 10th day of Joly.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington the 9th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1894, and the independence of the United States the 118th.

Signed: GROVER CLEVELAND,

By WALTER Q. GRESILLAN,

By WALTER Q. GRESHAM, Secretary of State.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

Boats to Stop at Many Points on

the Coast.
Washington, July 9.—The absence today of the riotous scenes that have marked the past few days is a source of special satisfaction to the postal offi-

Arrangements to relieve the condition of the mail service in California and of the mail service in Galifornia and other sections are being made by the department. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will carry mails from San Francisco along the coast in both directions, the boats to stop at many points on the coast to deliver and collect the mails. About a doorn special service routes have been ordered to connect the tied-up routes with the uninterrupted roads at available points. Most of these are in California, Oregon and Montans.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK. A Moh of 400 Foreigners Loot Two

Stores.
Labre, Hi., July 9.—Two stores wer looted here this afternoon by a mob of 400 foreigners. The city is guarded to-night by fifty deputy sheriffs. The Na-tional banks have removed their valua-Reports from surrounding districts are that anarchists of Peru, La Salle and other towns are moving towards Spring Valley for a midnight attack. The town is now guarded by two militin companies and lavely deputies. One hundred deputies from Princeton have been ordered to Spring Valley.

CROP BULLETIN.

The Excessive Heat Rapidly Ripen

ing Fruit.

Sachamenro, July 9—In the two
great valleys of the state, Sacramento
and San Joaquin, there was excessive
heat during the week. This excessive heat during the week. This excessive heat in these valleys is rapidly ripening fruits. Bartlett pears will in another week be ready for shipment, and if not then shipped a great leat will be too ripe to stand the eastern trip. Fruit has not ripened so rapidly in the cusat and near by countles as it has in the interior, and for that reason the latter will suffer most, if the present railroad the-up lasts much longer. The grain crop is a fair one and of excellent quality. The fruit crop is an enormous one,

A lanitor Assaulted,

A Janitor Assaulted.
Tacoxa, Wash., July 9.—Strikers assaulted a Northern Pacific employe for the sixth time within a week tonight.
The victim, Henry Kirchner, is a janitor in the snperintendent's office. He was followed by several strikers when he went home to supper, and he waited till he supposed they had disappeared. Just after he left the house eight or nine men fell upon him with knives. Bight bad gashes were made on his head.

Chairmen Myers Dead.
Oakland, July 6.—Col. F. H. Myers, chairman of the Republican state central committee, died this morning of stoppage of the lowels.

RIOTING

A Mob Attacks the Militia and Police.

STREETS LIKE A BATTLEFIELD

which Captain O'Neill and thirken men responded.

The condition of things was extremely critical. Loomis street, the heart of the susrebistic settlement, was crowded by a howing, shricking mob. The patrol horses were urged through it, and the crowd sulferly parted. Without thinching they clubbed their way through to their fellow officers, and then all started hack against the trowd. Each officer thought his life in danger and fired a rapidly as possible directly into the crowd, which wavered and then beat a retreat, first replying to the unexpected rain of short with a shower of stones. As they retreated leaving several on the ground, the police followed with clubs, showing to mercy. At every step they It is Feared an Attack Will b Made on the Town of Pullman.

Chicago, July 7.—The strikers and the state of Hilmeis came together this afternoon and a pitched battle was the result. The number of killed and wounded may never be known, as the mob carried off a number of men who were seen to fall, and whether they were dead or wounded, or how many of them fell, it is impossible at this time to ascertain. As far as known the casualties were as follows: Dead—John Burke, striker, killed by

bayonet thrust through the abdomen. Wounded - Lieutenant Reed, com pury C, Second infantry.

Thomas Jackman, shot in back, will

ie John Kernberg, stabbed with bayoet, will die. Unknown man, shot through liver

onsnown man, and through liver, will die.
Unknown boy, 17 years uld, shot through aktionen, will die.
Tonytajewski, shot in right arm.
Henry Williams, shot in left arm.
John Kerr, shot in hip.
Unknown wonnn, shot in right hip,
Joseph Rhineberg, three bayonet wounds, may tile.
Anton Kochminski, shot in right side.

ie. Joseph Szcepauski, shot in right

romes from Hammond, Ind., that the Michigan Central operator has been caught by a mob and besten nearly to death. The Eric operator has just fed for his life, All communication with Hammond is cut off and no trains are

no ring.

At 11 p. m. the militia and police stationed in the vicinity of Forty-nintle
streets and Wentworth avenue discov

At 1 p. in, the minth and force are tioned in the vicinity of Forty-ninth streets and Wentworth avenue discovered a crowd of men and boys setting fire to freight cars. The police charged and arrested about a dozen incendiaries.

and arrested about a dozen incendiaries.

A fight ensued and the men commenced stoning the officers, the officers thring at them with their revolvers.

At 11:30 the crowd rushed down the tracks throwing the switches and extinguishing the switch-lights.

nd the moh dispersed. Some of the laters were slightly injured by bayone

throuse.
Cincata, July 7.—Joseph Warzowski was shot and latally wounded by United States soldiers tonight. He claims be was merely a speciator in the crowd watching the Pan Handle freight train.

Currano, July 7.—The residents of ullman were thrown into a panic a

fering with the transmission of the mails, and say:
"By your acts, in so far as you have supplanted the civil and state authori-ties with federal military power, the spirit of unrest and destruction has so

spirit diffuse and described his so far been augmented that a deep-seated conviction is becoming precalent that this government is soon to be declared a military despotism."

Idaho Miners Rioting.

WARDNER, Idaho, July 7.—The miners in the Cour d' Alene have broken ou

nu the Geur a' Alens nave proken our again. This morning they wrecked the electric light plant of the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines with dynamits. The whole town is tertorized, and many people are leaving. The mob amused itself all day by rolling huge bouldere down the steep mountain side onto buildings.

A COURT MARTIAL.

Members of Company B Plead Guilty of Disobedience.

Signature Cel. Inly 7.—The court

for his Hammor moving.

side.
Joseph Szcepauski, shot in right shoulder.
Joseph Szcepauski, shot in right shoulder.
Unknown boy, shot in left log.
The fight occurred at the intersection of Forry-inith street and the Grand Trunk tracks, a territory which has always had an evil name Serious trouble was expected here early this morning. Before I o'clock in the morning a mob land gathered and made threats o' burning the Grand Trunk round house. Aid was asked from the mathorities and company G. Second infants, sixty-eight strong, commanded by Gapuini I. Maher was hurried to the spot. The militar was ze-inforced by a number of deputies and the mab was pressed back from the roundhouse. The mob gathered again at Fittisch street and began turn over freight care and tear up tracks.
A squad of police attacked the mob and soveral shots were lired to both sides, but no one was injured. The mob then went back once more to Forty-inita arect and while a portion of the crowd, which by this time was fully Sidly, occupied the militia and deputies, the other ran a freight car into the pilo of the turn-table and made the machine useless. A gaug of measure to work to remove the obstruction, while the nob, which had now grown to be very cuply, stood around howling and hooting and occasionally letting fly stones at the soldiers. This condition of finalry the mole, encouraged by the fact that the troops did not fire, began active hostilities.

A rowd of men pushed a freight car way the siding on the track where the

fact that the troops one new new active hastitities.

A crowd of men pushed a freight car from the siding on the track where the train which had brought the solliers to the seene was standing, with the evident intention of hlockading the trucks so the militia would have no line of restreat. Captain Maher conferred with Superintendent Atwater, and concluded it was tarpracticable to clear the track, and that as the mob was growing wither and that as the mob was growing whiter every moment the best thing to do was to leave the place before the mob proceeded to such extremities as would necessitate his opening fire on them. He accordingly detailed one-half of his company to move the cur which blocked the track and with the balance held back the crowd, which began to press closer and closer as it saw signs of the troops making a retreat. He drew his men back slowly, several times turning them to confront the mob when it came too close.

men oack slows, several times turning them to confront the mob when it came too close.

Again and again, the mob, shouting, howing and using the vilest language, and to end to see that the several tought of the mot them steadily with his men, and the crowd paused before the threatening rities. Finally several toughs on the edge of the mob made a rosh at Yardmaster McKee, one of them flourishing a revolver. McKee drew his own revolver. McKee one of them flourishing a revolver, McKee thew his own revolver and fired, but the hullet flew wide. The strikers by this time were rolver and fired, but the hullet flew wide. The strikers by this time were relief will with ruge, and fireds, stones, chunks of coal and coupling pine rained around the troops. Jeaumenant Reed was struck twice on the head in quick succession by stones and fell to the ground like a dead uran. Maher then concluded that the time had come, and wheeling his men, quickly gave the word to charge, and the handful of militiamen sprung forward with leveled bayonets.

Lobe Burk, who was standing in front. Patienal, and it is teared in attack missing the made on the town before daybreak. Cutcaco, July 17.—While a wrecking row was passing Twenty-third street tonight they discovered a number of curs on fire. They attempted to put out the fires and were attacked by a mob of strikers. A sharp hand to hand conflict ensued, during which one man was severely bayoneted and two others were arrested by the company of Fifteenth United States infantry who secompanied the wrecking erew.

Otherso, July 7.—General Miles communicated with President Oleveland tonight over the telephones. The president directed him to protect the government buildings in Chicago and enforce the inter-siste connected him to protect the government buildings in Chicago and enforce the inter-siste connected him to protect the covernment of the United States. The soldiers will not charge on the mobs unless requested by the mayor. charge on the mobs uniess requested the mayor.
Oncaco, July 7.—Messers, Debs and Sovereign tonight telegraphed a letter to President Cleveland They charge Cleveland with acting in the interests of the railroads, which are oppressing laborers to the verge of starvation. They deny that the strikers are interfering with the transmission of the rails and say:

soluters in the charge pullage has cay-onet clear through his body, the point coming out at the back. Burk went down like a log and died in a few minutes. The mob broke before the charge, but quickly rallied, and after a short pause came on again. The troops, deputies and police waited for no orders, but a storm of leaden death swept into the mob. Men fell right and left, but the militia deputies and police necessei the mob. Men fell right and left, bu the militia, deputies and police presses forward, rapidly driving the crowd be fore them in the wildest confusion.

to be from the city and many business have been closed temporally. By the constraint of the thin in the wildest confusion. It was all over in three minntes, and the military despotians."

It was all over in three minntes, and the train and the properties of Peru. La Salle and the when they disembard to the city. They looked as though they had been trough a battle when they disembard to the city. They looked the properties are trough a better towns are moving towards Spring Valley for a midhight attack. The town is now gearded by two militia companies and lwelve deputies. One hundred deputies from Frinceton have been added to the city. They looked as though they disembard the properties are trough a battle when they disembard the properties are trained to the city. They looked as though they had been abserved of the approach of a moi, which has been reported as moving upon the form Pullman. No signs have been observed of the approach of a moi, which has been reported from Pullman. No signs have been observed of the approach of a moi, which has been reported as moving upon the properties. One had been abserved of the approach of a moi, the been abserved of the approach of a moi, the been abserved of the approach of a moi, a military despotian."

Chucago, July 8-3 a.m.—At this bour nothing of an exciting nature is reported from Pullman. No signs have been observed of the approach of a moi, a military despotian."

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Chucago, July 8-3 a.m.—At this bour nothing of an exciting nature is reported from Pullman. No signs hav

badly britised by flying stones.

"I believe," said Superintendent Atwater, "that at least a dozen men are killed. I saw men strewn all over the tracks and they were dead men, too. The rush was not far away when we began to fire and for about three minutes, the militia, deputies and police fought! like devils, simply pouring lead into the crowd. We were close enough, and the mob was big enough and I don't think many builters went wide. There were more killed than we will swer know about."

will ever know about."

The injured men whose names are given were brought to the city by the police and placed in the hespital. The report of the fight coassioned great excitement at army headquarters, and the request of Police Inspector Hunt that several companies of regulars and gating guant be sent out to the seem added to the feeling. The mob became quiet at evening, however, and the regulars and artillery were held at the depot all night.

SACAMENTO, Cal., July 1.—Ine court-martial which is being held adjourned this ovening until to-morrow morning. With the exception of eeven all mem-bers of Company C, third infantity, of San Francisco have pleaded guilty to disobedience. It is thought they will be let off with severo reprimands. Troops for Chicago Oswego, N. Y., July 7,-Captain Regan, commanding company G, Ninth United States infantry, has been or-dered to be prepared with ten days' rations to proceed to Chicago on call. Debs to Be Arrested. Devese, July 9 .- If the federal grand

The Tariff Bill.

Washington, July 7.—The house disagreed to the senate amendments to the fariff bill and a conference committee was appointed and broken and the rails torn up. An alarm of fire was sent in, and with it a second call for police assistance, to which Captain O'Neill and thirteen

To Resist any Efforts to Move Trains.

OS ANGELES BLOCKADE RAISED

The Tic-up in Northern California More Complete Than Ever.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7,—The only new features of the railroad situation in California tonight is the raising of the blockade at Los Angeles. In Northern California the blockade is

they reference leaving several on the ground, the police followed with clubs, showing no mercy. At every step they knocked a man down, and as they advanced the crowd showered stones on them like hail. Rushing into nearby sadoons the mob barriended the doors and made a stand, but were driven out through the windows and back doors like rats, and clubs deceended on their locads at every jump. Windows in houses adjoining were suddenly thrown open and a volley of shut was poured into the police, who returned the lire and the most limitly statered into alleys and side streets, ending the pursuit. The ground over which the light had occurred was like a battlefield. The men shot by the troops and the police hy about like logs. Hats knocked off and costs thrown off to lessen their weight in their flight were senttered about; white on Loomis street crossing, where the police officers had made their more complete tonight than it has been at any time since the inception of the trouble. Out of Oakland or San Franrisco not a train is running, the riotous lemonstrations at San Jose having tied up even the coast division of the South ern Pacific, and made it useless for the company to dispatch trains from this city. The two companies of state militis have usule no effort to overswe the tia have made no constituers at Sau Jose.
At Sauramento there has been no coither the United

attriers at tan obes.

At Satramento there has been no forther trouble, neither the United States marshal nor the state militia having made any effort since the riots of Wednesday to assist the company in moving trains. The Southern Pacific managers have apparently thrown up the sponge until some settlement of the troubles shall be arrived at in the east. The strikers at Sacramento are as determined as ever. Many of them are heavily armed with Winchesters and openly threaten to resist any efforts to move trains. The strikers have established a song kitches near the depot. They are also soliciting the people of Sacramento for funds for support of the more meetly families. Money and previsions have been generously domated. An afternoon paper here stated that Officer have been such as the week the and the considerable such as the sense of this afternoon's light the seens of this afternoon's light the seens of this afternoon's light they set fire to several cars and three or four were burned before the fire deep articulation in the stock yards tate this evening that the socialistic element among the mob associated with the strikers had proposed to throw dynamite the soldiers have retired to rest. This report has caused considerable excitoment. An afternoon paper here stated that the labor organizations of Sau Jose are quietly organization militin companies and arranging to assist the strikers in the event of a conflict here or in Oak-

and arranging to assist the services in Oakland.

Akkland, July 7.—If United States troops are sent to West Oakland there will smelp be a fight. Today, when it was reported that the soldiers were coming, the Women's Sympathetic lengue, composed of the wives and relatives of the strikers, held a meeting and made arrangements to turn Bartlett hall into a hospital. When the news came from Chicago that men had been silled the women were in seesinn. One of them moved that they pray for their own, and every women in the hall knelt in silent prayer. The women are preparing bandages and link and tixing cots and beds at their homes.

At a meeting of the A. R. U., today, the strikers decided not to resist the troops in a body, but to wage a guerrilla war against life trains protected by soldiers. In the meanting the strikers are circlully guarding railroad property from injury.

West OAKLAND, July 7.—It is reported that United States troops will handed at the Oakland mole some time early this morning from San Francisco. General Dimond said to-night that the militin now on duty at Sacramonto and San Jose would make no offensive moves for the present. As soon as the government at Washington has decided upon definite action, Governor Markhum wil issue definite orders for the militia.

tinguisiting the avital-lights.
Ontaxoo, July 7.—Cantain Kelly and a company of the Seemd regiment were in a second skirmish at Ashland accume and Forty-mith street today. A striker ran along a row of ampty care and applied a blazing torch to the oil-best. The sight of flames made the made crazy with delight. Captain Kelly's men were met with a shower of stones, and reinforcements were quickly summoned and the mob dispersed. Some of the roloters were alightly injured by bayonet

THE MAIL SHOULD GO.

No Excuse for Not Carrying Mail on Other Trains. Los Angeles, July 7.—in view of the

Pulman were thrown into a panic at midnight by a report that a mob was marching on the town from Kensington, intent on lurning the place. The Scood battallion of the First infantry, under Major Edman, was quickly under arms propared to quell any attack.

Later-It is learned that the mob is now going from the stock yards, but part of the mob ner from Hunmond, At 12.35 p.m. they were reported as approaching Kensington The Second battallion of the First regiment is drawn up in front of the hotel Florence, Pullman, and it is feared an attack may be made on the town before flaybreak. Curcaco, July 17.—While a wrecking Los Argens, July 7.—in view of the fact that complaint is made that the Southern Paulic is not making proper efforts to transpart mails, the United States district actorney has notified the Southern Pacific company that the fact that it may be impracticable for it to appear trains carrying fullman care at the present time, does not excuse the company from carrying mails on all other trains.

A Conference Arranged.

A Conference Arranged.

Oncaso, July 7—[Bulletin]. — The Daily News has issued an extra containing the following important information, and vouches for its correctness in every particular: Late this afternoon President Debs of the A.R.U. informed a Daily News reporter that he had received a letter from M. F Lawrence, vice president of the First National Bank, saying that Vice President Wycks of the Pullman Company would be willing to see him. Debs thereupon taid Mr. Lawrence that he was perfectly willing to meet Mycks.

Vice President Wycks, when seen later, said: "Mr. Lawrence called on me and asked if I was willing to meet a committee of our employes. I told him that I would gladly meet such a committee, and have always been willing to meet such a delegation at any time. The position of the Pullman Company, however, is unchanged. I do not expect the committee will come intending to discuss arbitration. If they desire ha discuss the situation I am ready and willing to see them. The conference will be held tomorrow at my office, at what hour I am unable to state."

PORTLAND, July 9 .- The Union Paci will establish through passenger service between the east and this city tomor-row. The road has been repaired as far west as Arlington, Or., and hetween that point and Bonneville. Passage will be made by boat except around the portages at The Dalles and Caccades.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with

rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best preducts to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Symp of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly heneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleaning the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given astifaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weaking them and it is profectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for eale by all druggists in 50c and 81 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and heiner set in the will be comed and the order of the properties of the printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and heiner set in the remained of the printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and heiner set in the printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs and heiner set in the set of the printed very set.

DENVER, July 9,—If the federal graed jury, which will meet in Chicago tomorrow, does not cause the arrest of Eugene V. Diels he will be arrested on a warrant issued by the United States district court of this city. Application for the warrant has been made, in formed, you will not warrant has been made.

POLITICAL ANNOHINGEMENTS.

RECULAR EFFUBLICAN NOMINEE For Constable, Third Township,

GEORGE MATHESON. $\overline{R}^{\text{egular beyoriscan nominer}}$

For County Auditor.

Of Beatley REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINER

For Constable, Third Township

WILLIAM SHAW REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

For Justice of the Peace, Third Jugicial Township. H Z AUSTIN

RIMULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINER For County Assessor.

J. P. VINCENT.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINER

For Supervisor, First District.

C. W. GARRETT Election Tuesday, Nov. G.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE For County Recorder.

W. W. MACHEN REGULAR REPUBLICAN NUMBER

For County Surveyor. GEORGE L. HOXIE

Slection Tursday, Nov. 6, (Present In-REGULAR REPOBLICAN NOMINER For Sheriff.

5. C. ST. JOHN. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMENEE For County Clerk.

TRUMAN G. HART Receion, Tuesday, November 6th. $\mathbf{R}^{\text{EGULAR}}$ REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

Por Tax Collector, N. W. MOODEY.

Election, Tuesday, November 6th.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE

For Judge of the Superior Court. $\frac{\text{J. R. WEBB}}{R^{\text{EQULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEB}}}$

For County Treasurer.

J. E. WHITSON REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINER

For District Attorney.

ALVA E. 5NOW

DEMOGRATIC CANDIDATES. For state Senator.

G. W. MORDEGAI WILL BE A GADIDATE for the Semicorial community before the faint Democratic convention of Fession and Madera Counties. For Constable, Third Township.

AT THE REQUEST OF MANY PRIENDS
A respectfully announce myself a sandida
for Constable of Third Township, subject
the action of the Democratic county conve-

G. D. HUTCHISON. For Constable.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYBELF capuldate for Constable of the Third tow thin, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. SAM RALSTON

For County Assessor. HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDI-didste for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention.

L. A. WINCHELL

For County Treasurer.

II. LARUE OF MALAGA IS ANNOUNCED.

II. IN This friends as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention. For Supervisor, First District.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF a candidate for the nomination of supervisor at district, subject to the action of the mocratic nominating convention.

For County Clerk, HEREBY RESPRCTFULLY ANNOUNCE that I am a candidate for the office of County leck, subject to the action of the Democratic miniating convention.

J. M. COLLIER.

For Judge of Superior Court.

HERENY RESPE TELLLY ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for Judge of the Superior to the decision of the Persecutio nominating convention.

For Supervisor, First District.

For County Recorder.

FOR LOBRITY RECORDER.

I BREESY MOST RESPECTIVILIAY ANnation of County Recorder, subject to the
action of County Recorder, subject to the
action of the Democratic continuing convencounted in administration. The duffer
the office is the Interest of 1 : Laspayers of
this county.

CHARLES L. WAIN WRIGHT. CHARLES L. WAIN WERLEN I.

For District Attorney,
T HERRBY ANNOUNCE MYRELF A CANDIdate for District Attorney, subject to she
decision of the Democratic convenion.

DANTE R, PRINCE.

For Tax Collector.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYRBLE A condidete for Tax Callector of Progreculty, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

W. C. GUARD.

For District Attorney.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A candidate for District Attorney of Fresonthy, might to the cutton of the Dean circle convention.

GEO. L. WARLOW.

For Supervisor, First District, TO THE CITIZENS OF SUPERVISOR DIS-rict No. 1: 1 respectfully announce my-self a candidate for Supervisor in Asid Se-trict, surject to the dression of the Democratic convention.

For Judge of the Superior Court. T RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A Landidate for Judge of the Superior train, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

GOVERNMENT : LANDS

A. M. CLARK.

LAND AGENT.
Postoffice Box 93, Sacramento, Cal.

ISAAC MYER.

J. P. MEUX. For County Clerk. RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELP A candidate for County Clerk of Fresno County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Parties wanting to get title to government lands without living on them, can do so. For particulars write to

JAY SCOTT REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE For Justice of the Peace, Third Judicial Township

PINED FOR CONTEMPT of the trial. What William Yatea said was this: That he was at work on January 30th at a place sine miles from the Wootton ranch; that he did not see Sanders, and did not know who was in Sanders' buckboard. The name of Judge Abbott was not mentioned.

BUT THE FINE WAS REMITTED

Roseberry June Says It Has a Right to Interfere. Enros Repracess:—After reading the effusion of "Huckleterry July" upon the beyort in your issue this morning, and noticing the misconcep-tion of the movers of overcument, the The Prosecution Closes Its Case Against Sanders-More Exmert Testimony.

From Sunday's Daily.
Charles Reichman's was recalled to the stand at the opening of court in the Sanders forgery trial 'yestenday and was shown a bundle of letters known as the "Furnish" letters. He prononneed three of them to be genuine and two forgeries. In one case there re two signatures to the same letter cituess said one appeared to b and the witness who have appeared in the handwriting of Wootton and the other a forgery. The letters dated January 30th and November 1893-he

upon the boycott in your issue this morning, and noticing the misconception of the powers of government, the verbosity, the illojech deductions, the unautural and strained illustrations—and, in fact, the mossback ideas and in fact, the mossback index and forcat of the conclusion that the sulhor of the article is an old lady, well amaning, but growing in the dark as to the matter of the true science of government. Hence it is not my province to be too severe in criticizing the erromons conceptions, illogical deductions and false saturements found in the letter of "Mrs. Hurkleberry." Indexery, I will no a friendly manner point one for the hencit of the young looy and girls who may have read her letter, that the old lady was mistaken when she said, "any school hoy knows that the government has no power to interfere in this manner," (meaning my suggestion that the government should compal the railroad companies to enery mails, passengers and freight, or that the government should do not until the railroad companies are willing to do so.) Boys and girls, I ndvise you not to believe such a doctron, for if you do and practice it you might possibly become as great anarchlets as are now the railroad companies, which relines to obey the laws compelling them to carry mails, passengers and freight for the South of the propel is the supreme law, and that it makes no difference whether a man is a millionaric railroad owner or a paupable must be made, by the government, to obey the law and carry out all contrast that he made with the people through the government, to other special divisions.

Mrs. Huckleberry's illustration about the railsins and the clarge that the January 30th and Avenuer Based believed to be genuine. That dated betober 28, 1892, was parily genuine. Mr. Short asked the winess if he had Short asked the witness that five a seven signatures he had examon the previous day were forgeries, their the five letters in question, e witness declined to speak posity on that point. He could not say a signatures produced were five of even handed him on the previous

day.

Replying to Mr. Snow the witness said it was difficult to say because he had seen so many documents in this

T. S. Price was called to testify for the prosecution. He is the assistant cashier of the Fresno Josa and Savinga Bank and has been connected with it, for about four and a half years. It is in the nature of his business to examine signatures to test theor genuineness. He was sequented with the signature of William Wasten.

WHIREM Wootton.
The draft was then shown to the witness, and he scrutinized it with great leliberateness. "Proceed with the witness," add the court.
The script has been seen a s

intogrammers.

The witness, bowever, declared that, he could not form an opinion on such brief examination. He would like to have time. At first glame the signature appeared to be a fair imitation of that of William Wootton, and on a cursory examination he would not like to any whether it was spurious or given the to any whether it was spurious or given the the would prafer, if possible, to have this signature in his office, so as to compare it with the signature of Woottoon in the office book. It was to serious a matter to presonate on after a few nimites' examination.

Mr. Price was allowed more time to acrulinize the draft. He compared it with the signature on a number of genuine Woottoo thecks, and finally said: "I don't think the signature." bowever, declared that

uine Wonton checks, and finally said:

"I don't think the signature."

In answor to Mr. Short, the witness said a man writes differently at times, and might be affected by his physical sondition. The matter of which he was writing would make no difference. In the present case he wished to say that it is one thing it says and another where there is. He had been fooled by signatures before, and might be again. If Wootton should appear and say, "That is my segnature," witness would naturally think he was in error.

In further cross-examination the witness said that before becoming connected with the bank he had been city clicy of a paper at Margevillo, but only for a year. Before that he was a school teacher. He had not made a study of handwriting before that hims. Ital had a talk with Mr. McKenzie on the matter of signatures. Dal not remember that McKenzie had expressed an opinion that the signature was not generating. Reichman did not tell ten with min.

matter of signatures. Did not remember that McKenzie had expressed an opinion that the signature was not genuine. Reichman did not tell the winces the signature was not genuine; thought he heard it on the street or read in the newspapers that Reichman lad expressed such opinion. Witness would not say that it is easier to imitate a signature than ordinary land writing. It would be easier to imitate a signature than to frame an original letter on an independent subject, in mintation of the hundwriting of a person. It is difficult to imitate a another parson's hundwriting to any extent without falling into error.

indiviting to superson and a section with als care I have examined four eignances of Wootton. Sometimes be wrote electrithm at others. The signature to be checks on the bank of Visalia is electrian usual, it is free from blurs and blots. The fact that these had asseed through the bank of Visalia could lead him to believe them genuine. The fact that the draft produced had asseed through the Kather-Coll stein company would not similarly impression. The fact that a signature is

The markets are now supplied with a good variety of green fruits.

The city park is an ornament of which Freeno may be justly proud.

The Danish Society had an installation of officers last, night. The event nutes twiore the deputy ap-th Mr. Peeler. When the in the court asked him if he subprensed, there being a

The streets were crowded yesterday with knots of men discussing the strike The police were kept busy keeping the shlowalks clear for pedesbe court—Make out a line of \$25. Sheriff see that he pays his fine. seem nade up the money in a few ites.

minutes.

Subsequently, on the adjournment of court, Peoler represented to the court that he had not been subpochaced personally; that the subports had been simply left in the recorder's office, and that he had notified Mr Snow to let him know when he was wanted.

Mr, Snow sall a goad word at the opportune noment, and the court remitted the fine.

After the five minutes' recess the

northe noncentral the five minutes' recess the court urged that the testimony be proceeded with.

Mr. Snow said the prosecution had several witnesses residing in the gonth-

Mr. Snow said the prosecution had soveral witnesses residing in the southern part of the state, but they are unable to reach Fresno at the present time. He suggested that the case for the prosecution he closed, with permission to bring in these witnesses later in the case.

sion to bring in these witnesses later in the case.

Mr. Short objected, but the courtruled in Mr. Snow's taxor, and desired Mr. Short to proceed and open his case.

This Mr. Snow the clared he was not ready to do without access to some documents which had been removed from Sanders' house and which are now, as he understood, in the passession of the sheriff or the district attorney. He presumed the district attorney would be exticited to allow inspection of the letters as documents in the tim hox.

Mr. Ohurch said some of these wore used by the grand jury others had been made exhibits. He did not think there was anything in the tim box.

equalization, the petition of the barron of opera Hones company for a reduction of assessment was heard. The present faure is \$50,000, and a reduction of \$5000 was asked, on the ground that the receipts are not enough to pay insurance and taxes. The board considered the matter, and on the showing of the rounty accessor the reduction was rofused by a manimum vote.

used by the grand jury others had been made axhibits. He did not think there was anything in the it box.

The court magneted that it was not recessary for him to make an order in the case. Counsel could arrange for inspection of the papers.

The names of one witnesses subspoenael for the defense were then called off. Among them were William Woston and John Knaucch. The court then adjourned till 9:30 a. m. on Monday.

In Saturday's report of the trial there appears an immearate statement of the evidence of William Yates, the lirst witness called, The error was not material, but its rectification is made by The Raguaneas to enstain its reputation of giving a Lir and unbiased report.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS

THE GOVERNMENT.

PERSONALS.

Ed McCardle came down from Madera

ast night. Smith Norris returned last night from

rresno ast night.
Rev. Philo Phelps of the Preshylerian church has accepted a call from the Stockton Preshylerian church, and will soon leave for that city.

BURNED TO DEATH.

lanford last night of a fire that oc-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

tion of officers last night. The even was celebrated with a light collation and a good social time was had.

Work on the Ward school building is progressing rapidly. Work has already been begun on the second story. The contract allows till September 10th for the contract allows till September 10th for the contraction.

A Phonograph Concert. fair-sized audience assembled at De Witt hall last night to listen to a phonegraphic outburst of pent-up songs

graphic omputs or pentup songs, marrhes, etc., under the supervision of C. W. Gearburt. An accident to the speaking the toward the close of the program brought the concert to a premature close.

program brought the concert to a pre-mature c ose.

The selections were distinctly heard in every part of the hall. The Washing-ton Post murch and mother march by Sousa sounded very realistic. The whistling and yoral solos were also gond. All present hugely enjoyed the novelty of the entertainment.

The Barton's Assessment.

At the meeting of the board of super-risors yesterday, sitting as a board of equalization, the petition of the Barton

Several Barns Burn.

The barns of C. S. Greenberg, John Christengen and M. C. Mogensen were destroyed by fire shortly after 2:30

destroyed by fire shortly after 2:30 o'chek yesterday morning. The dwellings suffered no damage. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin, and probably started in Christensen's harn. The less was not large. Greenberg's horse and buerg' were consumed by the fire. The department did good work and saved the dwellings.

ts completion.

ADOPTED AT THE A. R. U. MASS MEETING.

Populist Speakers Council Moderation and Pradence-Attorney General Condemned.

speakers who contribed on the rational situation counselled prindene and moderation. The American Railway Union men marched down Mariposa street to the place of meeting in topic columns of tours, headed by the Park band. The meeting was called to order by G. S. Brower, editor off. a Pupulist weekly paper. He first alled for three cheers for the "red, white and blue," which were given with a will, the platforn being placed immediately keed as saucily as ever it did in the times that tried men's souls. Then three cheers were given for the band, and yet again arrecheers for the American Railway Union. In opening the proceedings Brower stands the call for this meeting was untended for those who were in a summarbut with tabor in its opposition to the cambined forces of rapital. "The man who is not in sympathy with the latter movement had better keep still tonight," said the speaker significantly. On motion W. H. Robinson was made churman and G. S. Brower sectory of the meeting. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the churman made some introductory remarks, in which he compared the presentatives in the halls of legiclarion, expured the politics, and the trusts have debanched the peoples' representatives in the halls of legiclarion, captured the jodges, and arrayed a vernal press against the laboring men all groups. The following resolutions were

the government, who gave him a special charter to become a common carrier or any other special privilege.

Mrs. Huckleherry's ilbaration about the raisins and the charge that the undersigned is reimploying Chinaman is bosh and false, because raisin growers are simply private business men. The medical property of the property of the medical property of the him of thirms. Chinaman in his vineyard. Let Mrs. Huckberry make a trip out to the Bloonfield vineyard at Easton and she will find hoys, girls, women and men in that vineyard and orchard, but "marry a Chinaman." Let Mrs. Huckberry study political economy, and she will not make any more such foolish mistakes about the power of government, nor will she make the blunder of sugesting arbitration, when sho ought to know that both Pullman and the other plucorats have refused to arbitrate, while the strikers have been anxious and willing all along to have the trouble arbitrated. Besides, they are willing to carry usalls, passengers and reight; but since Pullman mycotted the strikers they struck back and are now boycotting Pullman, thus giving him a dose of the pullman and the other pullman, thus giving him a dose of the pullman, thus giving him a dose

tion, expansed the judges, and arrayed a wend press against the laboring men all over the country.

After some remarks from Sceretary Brower, the following resolutions were put and manimously adopted:

Whereas, there is a great straggle now in progress in which the capitalists have combined for the expersas and avowed purpose of destroying labor organizations and rendering themselves supreme dictators in all matters pertained to the company and the working allow or law, and

Whereas, we believe the American Railway Union demands that the Pullman company submit the questions between them and their couployes to arbitration, are reasonable and fraught with justice, and to the welfare of the workingmen and producing classes, and Whereas, the Southern Pacific Railway company have taken up the fight of the Pullman company and refuse to run either mail, express or freight trains, thus causing great loss to the people of this state, and

Whereas, Attorney General Once thas rendered his decision in regard to carrying United States mails in seem to remove mention remains are to the wishes of the ay struck back and are now boycot-g Pollman, thus giving him a dose of own medicine. Rosenear June.

Whereas, Attorney General Other has rendered his decision in regard to carrying United States mails in seening compilarate to the wishes of the railroad company, and against the welfarr of the people, therefore be it. Resolved, by the people of Fresno in this mass meeting assembled, that we believe it to be our duty to express our opinion and take action concerning this sentence or the part of mannoalists to

Smith Norris retarned has might from San Francisco.
W. J. Timith made a flying trip to Madera yesterday.
George E. Church returned from San Francisco last night.
H. Radin returned on the local last night from San Francisco.
H. W. Clinch was among last night's arrivals from San Francisco.
Wick W. Parsons and Frank Neute rush out labor organizations and no it quietly down and watch the batth intil our friends and fellow laborer

are crueled. Resolved, that we extend to the Amorican Railway Union and the cause of labor our eyampathy and support, and that we article them to act with produce, healthing themselves from all union wise and aniawful acts. Wick W. Parsons and Frank Neate charned last night from a visit to San Major Chisholm made his escape from Major Omenous made me escape from San Francisco yesterday after severs fulile attempts, and arrived safely in Fresno last right.

wise and aniawini acts.

New of the Southern Pacific Raifroud because it has caused a great loss to the producing interests of the state by arbitrarily refusing to latifil its duties as a common carrier, leaving the produce to become a dead loss, while joining with the castern companies in an effort to break down labor organizations.

Resolved, That we condemn in unmeasured terms the position taken up by Attorney General Olnoy in his circular to the raifroad companies, directing them to carry mails on trains in the name way, thus taking sides with the Pollown Congagny and the raifroads,

A Child Meets a Horrible Death Near Lemoore. Word was received by telephone from curred vesterday afternoon two miles coursed vesterings afternoon a 9-year-courb of Lemoore, in which a 9-year-uld child was burned to death. The

by Attoriev General that the part the railroad companies, directing them to carry mails on trains in the meant way, thus taking sides with the Pullman Company and the railroads, and ngainst the industrial and the producing classes.

And further, that we call on him to call on the company to run trains without Pullmans till such times as the difference shall be adjusted.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the Fresan Expositor in taking the part of the monopolies in its editorials and otherwise, and against the interest of organized labor.

As soon as the resolutions had been read and adopted there were loud cries for Gilbert, the Populist mominee for congress from this district, and he was introduced by the chairman as "the noblest work of God." An tellbert was received with cheers. Its said in subuld child was burned to death. The house was accupied by a family named Band. The head of the house was absent at the three of the fire, his wife and child being atone. Full particulars could not be obtained, but it was learned that Mrs. Bond was secrely burned in trying to rescue the unfortunate child. It is reparted that the fire started by the firece heat of the san shining on a can of coal oil standing against the outside of the house.

received with cheers. He saw stance:

"We are now living in a most critical period of the country's history. More depends on the next forty-eight hours than at any time in the history of the country. We need clear thought, cool need, homest leaders and wise counsel. "It frequently happens that the dispatches of the worning. The papers are not to be depended on The reporters attend meetings, give their personal

oncer, this one is to liberate ourselves.

I domain work for every man in
the name of right and the great Jehovah. As hong as the A. R. U stands
the right, all industrial minors will
stand at their backs. I don't believe
the strikers will do any damage."
The speaker intimated that it was
quite likely in the companies had hurned
their cars for the purpose of charging
the offense against the strikers so as to
get the syntathy of the people. He
urged that there ought to be, no
smoothing over in the easy, the cancer
must be cut out. Give the government
control of the railroads and cut don
the profile.

the profits.

W. H. Gureton and E. D. Crowley of W. H. Gureton and E. D. Crowley of the A. R. U. were simultaneously called for. Crowley asked to be exceed that Cureton responded in a temperate and well timed speech, the only sting of which were an unflattering allusion to the "man" that sits where Washington.

the "man" that site where wastington once sat.

About this time it began to occur to the Populists in the meeting that the "other fellows" ought to have a say, if the whole affair was not to be set down as a cur-and-driot Populist gathering, with the railroad men as a site show. Accordingly calls were made on Frank II. Short, Fulton G. Berry, W. W. Phillips, U. G. Goucher, W. D. Grady and James Gatlaguer, but none of them responded. Finally W. T. Shelton, the Populist candidate for auditor, stepped to the stand, and at the conclusion of his address the meeting dispersed with electric heers.

A Surprise Party.

A party of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Tolt on Fig avenue, Central colony, Monday aftermon to celebrate the altermon to celebrate the tourteenth anniversary of Miss Cathrina Tofe. The halles gave her a handsome present in appreciation of her services in playing the organ in the Danish Luthers church in Central colony. Chocolate and cakes were served by the laddes.

THE FRUIT SITUATION. There Will Not Be Such a Great

deal of nonsense about this cry, becau deal of nonsense about this cry, because in the first place nearly all kinds of fruit can be dried to advantage and sold at leisure. Some of this calamity howing has been done by percons not posted out the real situation, but the most of it comes from the corporation through their paid organs, and I will tell you why.

About 500 citizens responded to the call of the American Railway Union for a mass meeting at K and Mariposa streets last evening. Quite a number of ladies in white hovered on the edges of the crowd, which was perfectly orderly, and at the same time enthusiastic. There were no redictions or incomidary speeches; on the contrary, all the gradient speakers who touched on the railroad simulton counselled prudence and modern contrary. The American Railway Union men marched down Mariposa street to the marched down Mariposa street to th

the of spothing syrup and offered me several spoonfuls by way of healing my wounded packet.

Among other things, he said he had

wounded pocket.

Among other things, he said he had knowing the known me for a long time, and knowing me as he did, thought I was a good man, that my heart was in the right place, and that he would be pleased to theet me etc. etc. He said he had man, that my beart was in the bloom plane, and that he would be pleased to meet me, etc., etc. He said he had made nothing over and above interest on his bunds held by London capitalists. On every road in California he has watered the stuck three, four and five times its actual cost, and we have to pay to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the Lundon bankers 18 to 30 per control to the second of the second o the Landon bankers a year, when we should

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PRI-MARIES SHOW.

Candidates Who Will Probably Be Numinated—Republicans Full of Contidence.

The result of the Democratic prima es was the chief subject of conversation training the politicians yesterday. The "workers," "heelers" and henchmen of the crippled machine were well satisfied with the result, but the solid element was not. It was protected that the Democrats would have no boss rule, and hat machine methods were altogether that machine methods were strogether out of the question, but the insincerity of these protestations may be discovered at a glance by examining the list of city delegates to the convention. Re-spectable and prominent Democrats were turned down to make wome turned down to make women are men who are motoriously in invor of ma

Whether this permicious element will Whether can be be able to control the county convention be able to control the county is by no means or intrices in the country is by no means of the

intitle been interest the attitude of the country Democracy. One thing is certain, the convention will be a very lively one and, unless conditions change between now and next. Tuesday, anything but harmonious. The reputable element realizes that itself the chance is in putting up a first-class close; the other element considers its personal interests alone and will support those candidates who will make the most promises. The Democracy is interesting a county linken uppears, in two of the political situation, to be a useless labor.

The primaries in the city point to the selection of Dante R. Prime for district autorney, A. J. Elmore, county client, E. D. Vogelanne, sessesor, and T. P. Nelson, treasurer. W. D. Grady, claims to be treasured to be the city delegation, but even if his claim is

son, treasurer. W. D. Grady, claims or city delegation, but even if his claim well founded he may not be able to be Bachman, who has the country. Fair treather, who is Bach's and Grady rival for the nomination for assembly man from the sixty-third district.)

nival for the isoty-third Gissico, simply impossible.

The turning down of C. C. Elliott and A. M. Ulark in the convention will lose the party many votes. It now looke as if thand will beat Brewer for the tax-cultectorship, which will put the context Democrate out of humor. Nelson is rhatel for treasurer. He is the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Democrate out of the chief Holdfast in the ranks of the ranks of the Chief Holdfast in the ranks of the Chief Holdfast in the ranks of the ra

is allead.
while curiosity is being extell which sales considered to the probable outwine of the probable outwine of the contest between Morrhead and White for state senator. Mordead is naked out by the knowing ones at the winner. White is known as the Expor

A TANGLED SKEIN

Loss After All.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—A great deal has been said of late about the terrible loss our fruit growers will sustain by the stoppage of trains. There is a good

WOOTTON SEEN IN SAN FRANCISCO

The Missing Rancher Twice Recog nized On the Street Within Three Days.

From Tuesday's Dudy.
The Sainters torgery case reached its clause in Judge Webb's court vester-day when the defense opened. The court room was crowded and among the andience was a well-known minister of the gospel who had given the devil a breathing spell while he took in the details of the big sensation. It was a day of sensations and surprises all through. More progress was made than at any day, since the opening of the case, which will probably last four days longer.

Mr. Short opened the case for the de-

ense in the case of the people vs. W. A. fense in the case of the people vs. W. A. Sanders by saying that there were certain documents adduced before the court relating to the traile or transaction at the Wootton ranch, in relation to January and the lat of February and the state of February and the lat of February and the state of February and the lat of February and the lat of February and the latter be sent necessary as the second that the such matters be struck ont, on the ground that the prosecution had failed to show that they are competent or relevant. The motion was denied and an excep

The motion was deficed unit an exception notad.

Mr Shart continued that he was very anxious to find a written offer made by Wootton to self his ranch before February 1st, under which the wors was dene and the sale effected. The prosacution has not produced that document, and how it had been inslaid the did not know. It was taken from the ranch with other papers at the time, and if it was not found he would ask permission to introduce testimony to show its contents. Mr. Short then turned to the jury and outlined the case for the dense. He said:

ook a tripink

Mr. Short further illustrated topography of the Wootton ranel means of the blackboard. Kna and Graves, he said, knew the cond of this land, and Professor Sanders would be supported by the conduction of the land, and Professor Sanders Weotion ranch by ekboard. Knausch knew the condition

White for state senator. Mordecal is picked out by the knowing ones as the atomic. White is known as the Expositor candidate. The Populistic feel considerably elated because they have had an excellent opportunity the past ten days to make pointeal capital. This is one knod of capital, at least, these demagenes do not despise. Their speeches are made to "spint me cars of groundings." There is no sincerity in their pomeses, and their plan of government is grotisque to a degree. The best proof that the Freeno Populists are playing a frauduling me on the public is the county like they have nominated. Any interpretation of seeing its members reform our government is ton unnecent to permitted to run at larce without a guardian.

The Republican county ti-ket is gain ing strength every day. It is compared of norm of seknowledged ability and our importable integrity. It is safe to say in view of the primaries, that the Demorate ticket will not stand a comparison with it. The Republican party now presents an unbroken front and its capital and many and the county at heart can conscientantly vote of the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of June to the state health differ. The number of deaths for the month of the policy of the propers of the state of the

175 acres, besides giving him a mort gase for \$5000 on the portion of he Wotton ranch deeded to him, so that Sanders paried frith property worth from \$17.00 to \$20,000 for whater interfered \$17.00 for \$20,000 for whater interfered \$17.00 for \$20,000 for whater interfered \$20,000 for whater interfered \$20,000 for whater inter

this transaction, mas so that the problem is the first ansaction, and the problem in the first and been on intimate terms for several years, and that Wootton and saveral years, and that Wootton had every confidence in Sanders. The evidence will show that sirer this arrangement was perfected Komusch and Graves went back to get their term and draves went back to get their term and first of the point indicated, commonly called Border's Point, on the west side of Hill Valley. Sanders and Wootton drave flown through the paint they are they cannot be for the problem in the ordinary manner, discussing after arrangements until they cannot no point about three miles north of Reedler. There the road divided, one coming down by the telephonic line. Before getting to this point, Knauecia, not being jamiliar with the road, Wootton got out and drave with him. As they are all the possed down Sanders was behind, and

ron and Graves went south and vete as a number of places in the southern part of the state till the 7th or 8th of the month. They were going on prospecting work south, and white I am motable to trace their ronte, except in a general way. Ho expect to show that Woston returned to San Francisco, and if he is shad he was not dead out the 5th of February, 1994. We spect to show that Professor Sanders knows nothing of the where about so I wootton after that time; that Woston at least went to San Francisco, and white heavy some the Midwinter Fut hetom going east, if he ever did go. "We also expect to show that he returned to the southern part of the state about the 12th or 15th of March, and white there wrome a letter introduced in this case. From that time on neither the prosecution mur the defense can dead any account of the old gentleman.

"We expect to show thy evidence in this ruse that on the disappearance of kinausch and Woston, and in the absence of capital to operate this ranch Sanders was almost cained by the transaction; that he was duancially grout lover.

In relation to the draft, we will show.

Knausch and Wortton, and more aussence of capital to operate this much, sanders was almost rained by the transaction; that he was duancially a groat loser.

In relation to the draft, we will show that it was an arrangement that Sanders was to do certain work experimentally—archard work, the cultivation of trees and opening out roads; that his salary was advanced, and that for the partpose of providing this money and meeting Wootton's obligations Professor Sanders was clearly entitled to every dollar of the \$1400 called for by the draft. The transaction was quite init. Wo also expect to show that about the 13th of March Knausch wrote to Sanders saxing him to come down from Mojave and meet him there to go out and look at a mine, and that in response Sanders, on the evening of the 18th of March, took tho train at Traver, south of this place, and went to Mojave. "Here," said Mr. Shore, "begins the mystery of this case; a mystery which Sanders has never here able to understand. He saw nothing of Knausch, but met traves. The conversation that ensued was of but little comeousce, but the ching didn't seem satisfactory to Sanders, and the Professor suddenly sequired the identification as wrong. He returned to the dipai, and finding that a freight train was apulling out, coming morth, he asked permission to ridic on it, returned to Selma and drove home. He never went south of Traver except to Mojave. The supplies on the supplies in the mind of Sanders when the supplies in the mind of Sanders we dun't know, it was a physical impossibility for him to go to Marson or any other place. Whether there was any ground for the snapplies in the whom it expect to establish to con that the transaction and the whotton letters are genuthe and that professor Sanders, who expect it has been and that you will render a verdicat acquitting Sanders of any verlained interes, those will be the south that the collar-reson was the first winness and the worth and the worth that the supplies of the stone of the latter of a sea attendantly provided

con custined tone victories was infidered on Evbrancy 1st. and had never been seen since that date.

The witness swore that he had lived in Tulare county fitter years, that he had a rinch ught or ten miles from Wootton's pince, and knew Wootton quite well. He was quite sore that he had a rinch ught or ten miles from Wootton's pince, and knew Wootton quite well. He was quite sore that he saw Wootton in Sait Francisco about the 10th or 12th of February of the present year; and him on two occasions mar the corner of Ellis and Sto-kion streats. Wootton wore a soit white hat and passed quite close to him. Witness did not speak to him.

District Attorney Church pross-exanined the witness with great severity, and asked him among other things whether he had not been asked to leave Visalia, and whether he had not beat tomble there. The witness answered that he left for his health and for a change of climate. He had read the stories of Wootton's disappearance and how the pomils and ditches were height graged for the rancher's body. He had spoken to W. G. Reynolds, broker, of heaving escen Wootton in San Francisco at that time, but had not notticel sherriff Scott. He denied that he had sought to avoid the sheriff by absenting himself from his office, but admitted that he didn't care to throw himself in the way, because he didn't want to come into court and be brought down here as a witness. He thought he had spoken to C. H. Hemierson about having seen Wootton off and on for two years in San Francisco, and that the runcher neually stopped at the Golden Use head. J. T. Bell, train depatcher at Mottre.

J. T. Bell, train depatcher at Mottre.

West hole!

J. T. Bell, train despatcher at Mo-

property lie dain't have anything to de-with.

J. G. Wright testified to the filing of a deed. Sanders made a statement to him in roference to the transaction.

J. P. Frankhouse, clerk in the post-olice at San Fernando, testified that on Fubruary 5th a registered letter was handed him by a raifford man, who had received it from a passenger on the train. He registered and mailed it. It was addressed to W. A. Sanders, Reed-ley, Cal., and on the side of the envel-ope was written William Wootton, threed, Florida.

Evidence was put in testifying to the

ope was written William Wootton, Toraca, Florida.

Evidence was put in testifying to the good reputation of Sanders prior to February 1st. The flow of testimony in this direction was checked by the procedurion admitting the fact.

X. Buyesen, C. Reed, Z. A. Bell, W. Y. Davis, W. R. Davis, F. M. King and Fred Scringhansen were called to support into or fact. in Mr. Short's opening statement, and Neils Petersen testified as to the conversation between Sanders was alleged by the prosecution to have the indeed to the contraction of the country fetersen said that he did not hear Sanders was alleged by the prosecution to have the first of the country fetersen said that he did not hear Sanders was the bad not been to Moleye. He dso showed bitten letter from Knaus lectioning to loan witness money. hought the letter was mailed at b anersco. Adjourned till loday.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

NEW BOOKS ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY BOARD.

The Course of Study Slightly Revised-Riementary Algebra and Arithmetic.

The County Board of Education was The County Board of Education in in Eession yesterday in the county inperintendent's office, it being the instrugular meeting for the new school rear. E. W. Lindsay, the newly elected member, met with the board for the first time. C. J. Walker was chose president of the board for the year,

The board examined sundry articles of school apparatus, and after due con-

the list to be purchased with normy funds:
Lintell's map of California, \$12, delivered to school districts; Hitt's number frame; "Rung's Geographical Aid," for grammar grado schools, \$10.
Normal Music Course."First Series Chart." \$10.50; "Normal Review System of Writing," movement course, Nos. 1 and 2, 1215 cents per copy.
Obsoibers' Encyclopsedia was stricken from the library list as unearisfactory. Some other encyclopedia will be adopted at a future meeting.
A slight revision will be made in the course of Study. In accord with sug-

od at a future meeting.

A slight revision will be made in the course of study. In accord with suggestions made by the mathematics committee appointed at the December ession of the State Teachers' association sarious will be made to have elementary algebra tample in connection with arithmetic. Algebra will not be introduced as an additional subject, but will probably take part of the time heretolore devoted to geometry.

A small supplement instead of a new manual will be issued by superintendent Kirk, embodying the foregoing matters.

ters.
The board will meet Thursday, July
12th, to complete the work which was
left unlinished yesterday.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Tuesday's Daily. The days of the stage coach have re turned. The navigable canal should be tructed instanter.

atructed instanter.

The times will be better after '96 We shall have a stepublican presiden hen.

Neither the Populists nor the Demo trats are fit to rule this county o

fames Hawkins was fined \$7.50 by Recorder Clark yesterday for battery. He paid the fine.

The Populists are not nearly so strong in this county as they were before the county nonvention

W. J. McDonald and J. II. McDonald, both nailyes of Nova Scotia, took out their final papers of onlinenship yesterday.

day.

The trial of N. Marisich, charged with embrzzlement, was continued by Justice Crichton yesterday till next.

Charles Rohloff, a native of Germany, and Amillo Sassano, a native of Italy, took out their final papers of entizenship

yesterday.

There will be an entertainment given
Thursday evening at De Witt hall for
the benefit of the Fresno orphan asylum

The old machine has been cleaned and siled, and will be set going at the Demoratic county convention next Tuesday.

lay.

Fargus Falton, charged with disturbng the peace, was fined \$1.50 by
Recorder Clark yesterday. He could
not pay the fine and was sent to jail.

not pay the fine and was sent to jail.

Nick Berbora was erroneously mentioned in yesterday's Republicas as one of the delegater from the seventh precinct, it should have been Sam C. Hutchings.

Bessie and Lena Breyfogle of Olathe, Kas., niceas of William O. Breyfogle of Malera, were struck by a train while out riding at the former place last Friday, and Instantly killed.

Le Kine, charred with burgdary in

day, and instantly killed.

Lo Kine, charged with burglary in entering George Brothers' clothing store and stealing everal rolls of cloth, had his examination before Justics Austin yesterday. The case was taken under navisement.

J. T. Bell, train despatcher at Mojave; Conductor Dudley and Brakeman J. P. King, J. B. Pultua and R. R. Garling account of the treight train at Mojave, and the fact was admitted by the prosecution.

Charles Wesley Traber was an important witness. He testified that he level five miles west of Reedley, and at 8:40 p. m. on February 1st he passed three men driving in a largey two miles from Reedley, the man sixing in the noiddle factors.

bound, went out sunday morning as agreed upon between Superintendent Frazier and the local trainmen. The train consisted of an empty freight ca and a cabooze, and was in charge of lumes Keating, as conductor. No par-ticular choice was made in selecting a crew to take out the train, which was

crew to take out the train, which was the only freight train running in the state. The crew tinst was scheduled for the next train when the strike was declared was put on.

As the train was about to start the firemant, S. Phipps, weakened and jumped off the cab. He was afraid he would be branded as a "scab" if he took out the train as a regular freight, He was willing, however, to take it as a special provision train. Division Sanceial provision train. Division Sa

nut the railroad company who refuses to handle freight trains.

Freman Pripps was assured by the railroad men with had gathered to see the train go out that it was their unanimous wish that he should take the rain out. Upon this assurance he again monnted the engine, and the train left at \$2.20, the minutes behinds schildle time. Mr. Fraizer stated that No. 28 would

Mr. Praizer stated that No. 28 woolds be kept running just as long as he could get a crew to use it, and mices something unforcesen happens No. 28, would leave again Tuesday morning. The treight returned from Lattrop year treday afternoon at 4.30 with tive cargitates containing general merchandise, one flour and the other sugar. It is reported that Superintendent Frazier notified the railroad cnaployes to-call at his other yesterday. A number of them attended, and were asked to-sign a certain agreement. Upon asking to see the agreement thuy say they were informed that Engineers J. Jackson, and M. Shean had signed it, and that they were expected to consider that fact a sufficient guarantee that it was also to their inforces to sign.

a sufficient guaranter that it was assorted their interest to sign.

The men did not look at the proposition in the same light as Mr. Frazier and refused to sign, saying that Jackson and Sheen would sign anything. Mr. Frazier is reported to have said be would have 100 menes to the greement before dark, but the strikers who obeyed his summons expressed a contrary coulding.

his summons expressed a contrary opinion.

The Lathrop local arrived a few minutes after 11 o'clock hast night with fer passengers. The bulk of the express matter was a consignment of ice, the reported that orders have heen received by the strikers from Bakorsheld not to take out any freight from Freeno unless it went as a special or a private train. The railroad company will probably insist upon christening its trains as it may please them to ilo. In this case the treight service will come to an untimely end.

norning. A return mail will leave Sar Francisco this morning and will arriv-iers sometime this evening. Anothe nail left Fresno this morning at

r'cleck.
There will be a meeting of the em-ployes of the Southern Pacific this morning, when important matters will be considered.

The Rebekahs' Installation. iensant time was had by the mu rs of the Fresno Rebekah Lodge No

158 last Saturday evening, the occasion being the installation of officers. After the business scanion was concluded business seesin was considered injunct was sovved and the remainds the evening was spent in daucing te officers installed were as follows: A.P.G., Miss Belle McNab; N.G. rs. Ella Norton; V.G., Mrs. Thurss crieft; R.S., Miss Annie Knobleck

E. A. Meyer paid The Request

E. A. Meyer paid The Exements office a visit yesterday and gave an or hibition of his skill as a whistler. M. Meyer can whistle both the treble un bass of a tune at the same time, an a complishment possessed by very fer lie is on his way to Sau Francisc where he intends completing his meal education Mr. Meyer has be working for William Shields the payer. He is a German and 27 years of the first discovered his intent, which driving males in classical Missours. The Vigilant Defeated.

Losnon, July 7.—The Princa Wales' cutter yacht Brittania, defer the American yacht Vigilant, to-day

It affords us great pleasure to offer public a remedy that is so sure in it fects on the mecaus membrane of musal organs as that promised in the Sunset Catarrh Cure.

Sunset Catarrh Cure.
There is no Catarrh so had or offee
but can be relieved at once, and a
effected in a short time by using
SENEST CATARRH CURE. For sale b
druggists; price 50 cents.
The SENEST CATARRH CRAS is work
weight in gold. You will say this w
you have used it. It is a surprieveryone.

you have used it. It is a surpriveryone.

Headache relieved at once by on plication of the Straser Carnent of Catarria always goes from had to wand hundred have become discout it is to this class we appead the set, as the soothing and irealing ties of the Suraer Carnent Cunsons application, will make the courage and loop again. The S Caraman Cuns will use it. Please try it once. F by all druggists. Price 50c per be

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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Seekly Republican, one year, by mail... \$2.50 Scekly Republican, six mouths, by mail... 1.25 Baily Republican, one year, by mail 600 Baily Republican, six months, by mail 3 to

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

POR SUPELINE COURT CIPES.
T. H. WARD.
T. H. WARD.
TO REPRESENTATIONS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
EAMURL T. BLACK.
TORSTON
Of Secremento
Of Secremento

JACKSON EBY Third District. OFORGE L. ARNOLD. of Los Angeles Fourth District. Pirst district nomination ; stroned.

W. W. BOWERS...... of San Diego

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

JAY BCOTTALVA E. SNOV ...TEUMAN G. HART COUNTY TER-SUBER..... COUNTY TER-SUBER.... J. E. WINTSON
J. P. VINCENT
W. W. MACHES
N. W. MOODEY
H. E. BARRUM PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR. L. H. CHUNCH COUNTY SUBVEYOR. GEORGE L. HONLE CORONER. J. D. CALLOWAY SUPERVINOR, FIRST DIST. C. W. CARRETT SUPERVINOR, FOURTH DIST. MATHEW EOSK

Now that the platform of the county Democrats is presented for inspection no explanation is necessary in regard to the length of time consumed in h it forth. The only wonder is that any body connected with the trying order eurvived.

Ir is a significant fact that the nam of Grover Cleveland was not mentioned andiby in yesterday's Democratic county convention. The orators all realized, evidently, that the proceedings would be sufficiently subdued without throwing a wet blanket on them,

THE Democrats nominated a pretty good ticket, but it fails to meet the requirements when it comes to a com-parison with the Republican nomineer. The fact is that the Republican ticket is exceptionally strong in the ability. character and popularity of the citizens

J. P. Maux is an able tawyer, and a high-minded gentleman, and his defeat for the superior judgeship nomination on the Democratic ticket will prove an element of weakness to that ticket. Mr. Meux is not a political jobber, but that fact does not disqualify him for judicial service in the minds of the people.

Tue well-fed boys at Grover's pie counter failed to get to the loca Democracy. The man of destiny go the cold shoulder from start, to finish and the cut direct in the deliberat ion of his name from the platform This is encouraging. It shows that our friends the political enemy are too discreet to add insult to injury.

THE sympathies of the vast majority of the people of this country are with labor in its contest to secure fair wages from organized capital, as the events of the past few days have conclusively de monstrated, but it is none the less that the principle cannot be successfully set up in this country that the vast majority of people can be deprived of their guaranteed rights in order to right the wrongs of the few. Some other means than the paralysis of commerce must be found to defend the cause of labor.

As soon as the government of the down violence and establishing law and order, it has another imperative duty to perform, and that is to compel the rail-road companies to promptly resums ry functions as common carriers. If they cannot do that and carry Pullman coaches, they should be compelled to do it without Pullman coaches or their charters should be forfelted. They have no right to their charters if they fail to operate their roads when afforded the protection of

THE REPUBLICAN regrets to see that the strikers on the Southern Pacific have not availed themselves of the or portunity to retain their standing in th blic mind regarding the responsibility for the cessation of freight traffic by up ennivocally meeting the offer of the road to run freight trains as usual, pending ent of the strike. The trainme on this division promptly signified their willingness to accept the proposition and one train made the round trip t athrop, the end of the division, but fo is the men have declined to ontinue the service. We do not think he trainmen on this division are peronally responsible for this action, fo bey have at all times shown a disposiion to confine the strike strictly to nine carrying Pullman coaches, ney have evidently yielded ishes of the powers that be, evidently yielded It is a gions mistake on the part of the striks to allow themselves to be put in the seition of obstructing the entire comerce of the state in order to carry out boycott on Pullman coaches. The exwol the dan will result in alian

The proceedings of yesterday's Demconvention were in striking con trast with those which have prevailed in from the those which have prevailed in former conventions of the party in this county. It forcibly illustrates the uses Former primaries an conventions of the local Democracy have esembled political battlefields, in which neans of winning a hard-fought contest. The scramble for office was made in the nominating convention with all ing that a nomination was equivalent to an election, Now all is changed. The office in

some instances has come very nearly having the opportunity, so prized by the Populists, of seeking the man. The The ward for the knowledge that a nomination is likely to prove not only an empty honor The Knowledge that a nomination is likely to prove not only an empty honor The Knowledge that a nomination is likely to prove not only an empty honor than the knowledge that a nomination is likely to prove not only an empty honor than the knowledge that a nomination is likely to prove not only an empty honor but an expension but an expensive one. The political jubbers, however, have not been de-prived of their occupation. They showed their hands openly in the prima ries in this city when some of the best men in the party were defeated as dele-gates, and the results of the primaries in that respect have already been mani fested in the convention. That they will be more largely manifested befor convention adjourns is apparent have been made.

The people are watching with a good feal of interest the action of the downcast and chastened Democracy. It is in the nature of a revelation in this community to see the triumphant and haughty forces now in convention est-ing humble pie and admitting by their action that the county is not theirs by right of inheritance. It is one of the evidences of a better condition of local iffairs which has already been manilested in the local government, and it emains to be seen what use the Democratic party will be able to make of its opportunities. At this time it looks as though the

bosses were still in the saddle, and de termined to ride if all the rest of the party is compelled to go a-foot.

THE LAW IS THERE.

The statement that there is a law or he federal statute books providing for he arbitration of differences between railway companies and other common carriers and their confloves has been verified. The law was passed in 1888, in response, it is said, to a suggestion made by President Cleveland in his message of 1886. The law provides for voluntary arbitration by surrement of the parties, and also provides for a commission to be instituted by the President regardless of the wishes of the parties involved.

Why this law has been permitted to remain a dead letter at a time when ar-bitration would have been of such paramount advantage to the entire country is one of the strange features of thi ultogether unprecedented raisfortum The corporations have not expressed themselves at all on this point, labor unions as represented by President Debs have professed anxiety to submit their cause to arbitration. Pos stuly they have not appealed to the law because the existence of the law had en-caped their attention, but that is a contingency which cannot apply to the President, who called for such a law in his message and affixed his signature to

it when it had been passed.

President Cleveland is therefore on record as approving the law framed to meet exactly such an emergency as that which now contronts the country, and machinery of the law in operation, provided the parties to the unsettled dis-pute fail to avail themselves of it. The people of this country would like

to know why President Cleveland has permitted a number of states in this Union to drift into a condition of an has compelled the calling out of the federal forces in order to preserve the peace and protect property—when he apparently had the means at his hand, and means at that of his own suggestion and approval, to meet the requirements of the situation and bring about a set-tlement of the difficulty without sacrifice of life or enormous loss of the sub stance of the people. The people have why President Cleve a right to know land has neglected to avert this calamity if the law provides the means for so doing. Such conduct is at this time incomprehensible, and without further light on the subject endless speculation will be indulged in as to why the Presi dent has preferred the course which he

Had be taken the course which he has for the purpose of discovering the actual sentiments of the people towards the government as at present consti-tuted, he could find no fault with the result. The sentiment has been and is being expressed in the plainest language that the government as at presen administered is tolerated polybecaus finds satisfaction in that fact he has been abundantly rewarded for his failure to evoke the law, to prevent instead of put down resistance of federal auhority.

It is unfortunate for California the her state capital is sharing with Chi-cago the notoriety of being in armed opposition to the state and federal gov-ernment. Chicago finds an excuse fur the situation there in the large lawless and anarchistic element which alway. infests certain quarters of the city, b any such element, for it does no exist. The loyal and reputable ele ment in California will have to accept the responsibility for what is being the responsibility done in this state,

The Grand Army veterane down a Bakersfield are not injected with the anarchietic virus which is poisoning at much of the younger blood in this cou iry. To the contrary the 'old loys' are members of a citizens' organization which has declared its intention to uphold the government and preserve the peace if it has to fight for it.

Mesere, Butter & Forsyth's Raisin Growers' Packing Association have de-cided to pack at Selma and Kingaburg this season, in addition to Freeno, Maling the sympathy of many who are dined to believe in the justness of the growers and packers association.

THE DESPONDENT DEMOCRACY. | MORE IMPORTANT THAN VIC. The proceedings of yeatening's Demo-

Notwitheranding the evident impos-sibility of setting up the boyon t as a permanent means of redressing wrong, public sentiment was overwhelmingly With organized labor from the beginning present struggle with organized I until the original uschods of the striking workmen, were changed to open resistance of state and federal law in taking and holding unlawful posses-sion of property and otherwise delying the mandates of constituted authority From that time public sympathy has been drifting away from its natural place with the bone and sinew of the land, and every day which witnesses such events as those which have been occurring at Sacramento can only result in alienating the friends of organized labor and weakening the cause which it repre-

sents. These are facts to be deplored, for the interests of the people of right belong to and should be with labor as against the selfishness, corruption and oppression of the corporations, but they are none the less facts which cannot be denied and must be given the consideration which their importance demands. Whenever organized labor abandon

legitimate grounds, and by its acts if not by its professions adopts lawlessness as its course of action, disaster to its cause inevitably follows. Public sympathy for it is strong and animosity to the corporations is intense, but bey and above all this is fealty to law and order in the minds of the large majority.

Opposition to the establishment of law and order by whatever force that may be necessary will not stand the light of investigation and candid con sideration. According to the principle of this contest as announced by leader of the striking workmen no in justice to them can follow the establishment of perfect order. Their whole strength-and their only legitimate strength—lies in their ability, by the force of organization and moral sussion, to deprive the railroad of men with which to carry on their business. The presence of United States troops or any other legal power cannot prevent them from doing that. The government caniot compel men to work against their will. It may arrest the leader of the boycott for conspiracy to stop the mails, out it has no power to compel workmen to run the trains. Military or no military, the strike can be made suc cessful if enough workmen can be induced to join it. If they can-not be induced to join it or fail to stay with it defeat is inevitable, for there can only be one result of a resort to violence and destruction. The only hope of organized labor in

this fight lies in a prompt submission to the laws of the country, for the moral effect, the effect which will find ex-pression in the ballots cast by the people at future elections, is of far more importance to the cause of labor than s either triumph or defeat in the present contest.

REASON MUST PREVAIL

There has been a great deal said about the danger to a free government from such hot-beds of anarchy as exists in Chicago and other American cities, but in view of the fact that in every town, amler and city in this country today can be heard the common expression of approval of the use of dynamite for the destruction of life and property, it must e apparent to all people who are accustomed to think seriously, that there is much less real danger in the hot-beds of anarchy than there is in the prevaence of anarchistic sentiment among people who would botly resent any im putation against their good citizenship.

The time has come when all people who are not actual followers of the red dag and believers in the supremacy of he bomb and the torch, should por der deeply on the possible and probable results of things which they are now discussing with the recklessness of pas-

ion and prejudice. Although such a consummation is far ne supposed that lawless violence should triumph to the extent of overthrowing the present unsatisfactory administra tion of the affairs of government. What hen? That is the question for every citizen to ask himself before he gives hi influence to the policy of destruction. The work of reconstruction must come ack to the people, and what assurance s there that they would do better than they do when their will is recorded at the ballot bux under existing condi-tions? They would have the same powers of evil and the same corrupt methods to contend with, and the of any improvement over what can be accomplished by peaceful and patriotic means is so remote that it fails to con-

mend itself to any well-balanced mind.
The destiny of this government must
be fought out by the means provided in the constitution, and necessary reforms must be effected by newly awakened rotion to free institutions. The counsellors of violence are discouragingly numerous at present but better inde nent must soon prevail, and the work of building anew upon the foundation laid by the patriot fathers must be earnestly carried forward, not by frothcitizenskio which retains its virtue and its reason amid the most trying con

Ter Populist brethren will never ha a better opportunity to profitably ob-serve their injunction to "keep in the middle of the road" than they have at The revolutionary sentiments expressed by a majority of their street corner orators is calculated to do no cord, but may result in much harm at a ime like this. When the mob spirit is nce armised it does not require much encouragement from the supposed loyal element among the people to commi excesses which can never be fully re paired or atoned.

Tre Tulare Register wants the Pallman porters to strike for a salary in-stead of tips. If they will do so there will be no question about the result Everybody will join in bayeatting Pullman on that proposition.

Annitration must be made a principle law of this country if the government is to be preserved from destruction resulting from the growing aggres sion in the contest between labor and

TWO MEN OF AMERICA.

How great men will differ upon great nestions was never better illustrated han by two articles in the Chronicle of the 6th instant. The first and most impor-tant was headed "Troops Not Needed," and set forth a vertest in copy of a telegram of considerable length sent by John P. Altgeld, by grace of the Democratic party Governor of Illinois, to His Ex-cellency Grover Cleveland, by the same grace President of the United States. The telegram was a strongly worded protest against the order of the resident calling out the United States troops to preserve order, suppress rioring and protect property in the city of Chicago

This set of the President in calling condemns, and to put it in his own language, the act of calling out the troops by the President "not only in-sults the people of this state (Illi-nois) by imputing to them inability to govern themselves, or unwillingness to enforce the law, but is a violation of the the basic principles of our govern As this telegram was written and sent both were being ruthlessly destroyed, it is needless to add that the President emphatically denied the force of the argument advanced by the anarchistic

"Return of Dinond," and consists largely of an interview with one "Major" W. B. Hooper. Whoever the 'Major' may be, he is described by the Elironicle as being "Major William B, Hooper, aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Dimond," The "Major's" idea of constitutional limitations be government appear to be slightly livergent from those of Governor Altceld. his alleged ideas in the following taneuage, a portion of which will be "caught on to" with difficulty by the common people who have not the op-portunity to learn by listening when Willie's mind is supposed to be on duty and he warbles its thoughts. Regard ing this matter he says:

ing this natter between the government and the railroad corporation. Now, if the government thinks that this transcontinental highway should be maintained and kept open for traffe, why, then it is a matter which should be determined by the aid of the government forces. It is not a local issue. As I understand it the National Guard is a force whose genguled dure its tree maintained. whose especial duty it is to maintain the local peace; to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the city or of the state. I don't see what we have to do with the settlement of a question beween a corporation and its workmen, ill of whom are 3000 miles away.

After responding to some other ques tions the "Major" proceeded in relation to the order to fire, which was or was hesitation in saying that it appeared to all of us an unuccessary and discurred ble one; that is what stuck in our craws (evidently no sand stuck in the "Major'a"). We felt that we should ant have been there. It was none or UR "FUN TUNL" 12

The "Major" twitters along and says that to fire on the crowd would have been massacre, with which sentiment we fully agree if the law and the authority of the state could otherwise have thy of the state count conserving nave been unheld, which we certainly believe could have been done by firm and commanding conduct. The "Major" also says that "women and children were present, nicely dressed. * * It would have been an outrage to fire on them," and in this we concur with the "Major," It would certainly have een bad form to kill women and children, particularly so if they were nicely

dressed! The "Major" continues, and says that he doesn't think that many of those who "wore uniforms" would have returned alive if the order to fire had been given and obeyed, which last reflection doubtless had quite as much to do with staying the "Major's" besoms of destruction as the ladies' "fetching" clothes. Still we must say that we think the "Major" a ladios' man; a siesy man in fact, and a sap-head only lacking in ability and energy siesy man in fact, and a sapta be a 100ì.

The "Major" concludes his wise diseussion of affairs of state by saying this among other things: "I felt we should not be called at all, for we as atate troops certainly had nothing to do with the settlement of a question in which the interests of the intional government were mostly the matter at issue.

"Wn marched down a thousand strong in the broiling sun," and then marched back again, we would have supposed the "Major" would have added, but instead he said, "We only had bread and offee for breakfast." vhen there was plenty of oysiers and hampagne in the beastly town.

We of California count to be thank. ful that we have no wild anarchistic ass to rule over us, but our honest sentimente compel us to eav that we prefer "None of our 'turn turn'" is the Ma-

jor's idea of the duty of the National Guard at a time when the entire commerce of the state is at a standstill, when the mails have not beer carried for days growing into weeks, when products of the state are rotting in the sun or an railroad sidings, when the power of the state government is defied and many hundreds of the best and most industrious citizens are nearing the verge of bank ruptey. For what purpose does "Ma jor" William B. Hooper think the tax-payers of this state appropriated and paid \$350,000 to the militin of this state? Does he think it was to provide ex-cursion boats, picnics and custard pies --that a man like the "Major" could njoy, we suppose—likewise uniforms, patent leather shoes, hair ponede and toilet water?

It may not be any of your "tur "Major, and neither might it be out of place to hand you up by your ciently to life to feel pain and realize I your mind is simply dormant, that life is real, life is earnest, and the tenils court is not its goal; and that there are times when a beplumed and uni-formed imbecile should keep his lips elosed.

Instinctively the cry goes up ; Oh, for mericans in America today; oh, for an Andrew Jackson or an Abraham Liu- here,

coln, for men of manhood and morals of patriotism and courage, to drive the corporation corruptionists from the halls of legislation; to put the corporations under the law and subservient to the rights of the people; to drive from the streets the mode of traitors and an-archists, and establish the law as su-

preme in its relations to every class

Then the law, as in the earlier days would be the voice of the people, honest commanding and respected. To that end the Altyelds should be de ported and the Hoopers should be en-corraged to become extinct, thus giving the brains, brawn, capital and Amer-

A FATAL MISTAKE,

icanism of America a chance,

out the federal troops Aligeld strongly Knox of the committee of strikers to If the ultimatum issued by Chairma the Business Men's Protective Associa tion of Sacramento stands as the fina decision on the question at issue, a blunder has been made which will cos the strikers that which is of all thing essential to their ultimate success-th sympathy and support of the public As a consistent and stendfast advocate As this regulation was string at a time when neither life nor property of the rights and interests of the man, at a time when neither life nor property of the people, This Reconnects here re were safe in the city of Chicago, but order the opinion that if the position cords the opinion that if the position taken by Chairman Knox is maintained that the end of this industrial revolution will be one of disaster to organized

In that ultimatum the strikers have not only thrown away their chief advantage, but have deliberately trans-ferred it to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Whether fully justified In so doing or not, nine-tenths of the people of this state have held the railroad company responsible for the enormous losses and burdships which this tic-up has inflicted upon them. The people have accepted the claims of nment appear to be slightly the strikers as true that they gent from those of Governor AltThe "Major" ventilates some of alleged ideas in the following not carrying Pullman coaches, and have believed that the railroad company abandoned its business of carrying freights and mails for the sole our pose of being better able to make their fight against the Pullman boycott.

In the face of this, as we consider it all-important advantage, we are now told by Chairman Knox of Sacramente hat the strikers propose to take the odium of all this ruthless destruction of roperty and public rights from the oulders of the corporation and transrit to their own.

If The Republican understands the ugation at all this is, the worst blunder that could possibly have been made. The defiance of oricers of the law und the seizure of property are not acts which ordinarily command public ap-proval, but owing to the feeling against milread corporations they are prefty generally condoned; but when it comes to deliberately assuming the responsi bility for all the destruction which is daily going on, organized labor has taken upon itself a lond which will and should crush it to the earth if it incists spon carrying it. The railroad com any, quick to see the advantage f the situation, is promptly out a a declaration declaring its willingness to run all trains which they ure permitted to excepting those which usually carry the Pullman conches. Hence it follows that the farmers and fruit growers can no longer lay the responsibility for their rotting fruit upon their "ancient enemy," but must lay it upon those who boldly annuunce that for the sake of the interests involved in their contest they will shut down the wheels of commerce and bring privation and ruin upon tens of thousands of their fellow citizens.

Not satisfied, apparently, with put ting organized labor in the place of the corporation as the party responsible to he ruin witnessed upon every hand Chairman Knox proceeds to announce terms upon which the differences car be settled, which are not only impose ole, but which are calculated to arous the hot indignation of every American citizen who is not prepared to submit to despotism of the rawest kind. It mat not that this ultimatum aimed at a corporation which has forfeited all claim to public sym-pathy. Despotism is obnoxious, and pathy. Despotism is obnoxious, and source it may come. The Pullman strikers have no more right to dietate to the railroad company what name they shall have upon their care, or what company they shall do business with after this controversy is ended, than the railroad company has to tell them that they shall not belong to a certain order, or if they do that the name of the order must be changed. Such demand com ing from any source is so proposterous that it seems incredible that same men who have enjoyed the privileges of citizenship in a free country should issue each a mandate. Finding them power which is claimed to be greater

that that of the government itself, ap-pears to have completely turned their heads. mente compel us to say that we preier even Algeld to too many "Major" this contest now lies, in the opinion of the too forcibly the degeneration of the policy annonneed from Sacramento. Public sympathy is the foundation upor which it rests, and public sympath will be withdrawn from it if it insists upon refusing that relief to which the great mass of the people are entitled. If the railroad companies are willing to move the freight trains the strikers must mave them or permit them to be moved, or the public vengeance so ready and willing to be visited upon the oration will fall upon orga

The situation is critical, and labor is need of its wisest counsel.

Draws these turbulent times on the ine of the Southern Pacific railroad, Fresno stands out prominently as the place where perfect order has prevailed. Indeed, the relations between the trainnen and other employes and the local managera have hardly been "strained" by the troubles which have had such a demoralizing effect at other points. The Revenues extends its warmest con gratulations to all parties concerned upon the good judgment and spirit of fairness which has so far prevailed would also be a notable fact sh Fresno be the first point in the state to raise the freight embargo, which now promises to be the case. The division of which Freeno is the headquarters has been the only one on the line keeping up a local passenger and mail service and altogether much credit is due to the railroad managers and other employed

THE CRISIS AT HAND.

The pent-up fury of the mob has broken loose in Chicago, and the city of enterprise and anarchiste is the theater such lawlessness and destruction a has seldom been seen on American soil

except in time of actual war.

It was quite evident from the beginning of this boycott that unless a settlement was reached between the partie: actually concerned that open lawless ness and blandshed would inevitable follow. It is the natural and practically the measured are undertak ing to force the quarrel of one corners tion and its workmen upon the people of the entire country. Such an under-taking in the very nature of things meets with desperate opposition, and experience has long since proven the be end is deliance of the law and a tes d brute strength

There is every probability that the present trouble will be the most serious one of its kind ever known in this country. The mob at Chicago has not yet whetted its appetite for a carnival of destruction, and similar outbreaks can be certainly expected in other ortions of the country.

Without discussing the causes which

have led up to the present condition of affairs, it is perfectly plain at this time what the necessities of the situation are lemonstrate its expacity for self preser vation. Law and order must be estab ished with all possible speed, and the widespread destruction of property con sequent upon the stoppage of transpor tation must come to an end. All othe issues have for the time being become secondary to the preservation of the fives, the property and the peace of the

If the present administration possesse a fractional part of the intelligence and force which has characterized many of its predecessors, it will not be very long in bringing order out of the existing ondition

we desire in a government, and the national guard may be decidedly weak in the knees, but there is still plenty a loyalty in the country to wipe out the sort of rebellion which opened in Chieago last night in the glare of the incendiaries' torch. After that has been don the honest, law-abiding majority wil take the case of the corporations in hand, and give them the attention o which they stand in such pressing need

AN UNHAPPY SITUATION.

The statement of Demogracy made by Mr. Gleveland is a sedlicient guide, and it will be a hollow mockery to indicate him and then declare for ideas at antagonism with his. If sound counsels prevail, November will see the end of Odlifornia Republicanism.—Colonel Irish in The Wave.

In other words, the Democracy is better the death of the declared in the declared in

tween the devil and the deep blue seathe devil of Clevelandism and the deep sea of public opinion. If they accept the former the breakers of public opinion will roll over the party with resistless might, and, according to Colonel Irish, if they renounce Grover and his works and voice the sentiment of the party and the people they are undone, and nothing will be left to mark the place where they were at but bleaching bones and an unhappy

The Colonel says truly that it will be a hollow mockery to indorse Cleveland and declare in favor of those ideas which he has antagonized—notably the restor. ation of silver coinage. Colonel Irish is very confident that all the party has to do to insure success is to swallow the administration and look happy, but there are many equally as good Democrats, including a unjority of those whose belies are not full of administra ion pie, who do not think as the Jolonel does. The Stockton Mail voices the latter sentiment when it

voices the latter sentiment when it ways:

Things look very well now for the Benocerats, but how will they look after the 24th of August, allowing four days for the work of the convention? This is something that the cool-headed partisans should be thinking about. The administration wing won a victory by having San Francisco selected as the place for holding the convention, and, cheered by that success, we find the program being already outlined. Thus John P. Irish in the Wave of last week came boldly out for the indorsement of Cleveland and the single gold standard. This will be the fight of the whole brigande, but if they should win and the Democracy of Chilfornia should go before the people with such a declaration of principles, the issue in November would lie between the Fopulists and the Republicans. The Democrats would literally not be in it. It is all well enough to count on victory now by reason of the mistake of the Republicans, but just wait and see if the Democrats do not make fully as had a mess of it. Mr. Irish's pronunciamento in favor of the President who gave him an office and the money that his salary is paid in should count for nothing, yet we see it quoted approvingly in some of the less influential papers. The mass of the people are not at present in a mood to put up with any formal flattery of the big man in papers. The mass of the people are not at present in a mood to put up with any formal fastery of the big man in Washington, and so far as the Demorats are concerned, they are, as nearly as can be judged from the current expressions of opinion, in favor of free silver coinage. Of what advantage would it be, except to the Republicans, to indoree the administration? The indersement would carry with it approval of the single gold standard, which nine-tenths of the farmers of the state know is responsible for the prevailing lowprices of farm products and of everything clase except gold mines. It might make the federal of the breakders seem influential in the eyes of the President, but it is very doubtful if he would care a fig for the California resolutions one way or the other. He

resolutions one way or the other. He is not going to run signin, and his chick competitor for the last nomination has given the country his opinion that Mr. Cleveland is the last Democratic President ANARCHIST ALTGELD was just a little late in making his demand that govern ment troops be removed from the state of Illinois. With a governor like Alt geld and a population like that of Chi cago, it is an open question whether that is not the proper place to nerma nently locate a considerable part, of the standing army. As a matter of fact the workmen of the United States are just as much interested in the preservation of law and order as any other class o of law and order as any c citizens. Only anarchists of sympathizers are opoosed t A DESPENATE offort was made to dis

county to amputate a holdfast when he becomes firmly attached to the cour William Forsyth has returned from

possess the holdfasts, but most of then

had a grip which could not be shaker by the convention. It takes a whole

COMPROMISE POSSIBLE.

The signs are becoming a little m layorable for a settlement of the labor listurbance which has brought the country to the verge of a bloody revolution. Many people on both sides of the controversy evidently realize that they controversy evidently realize that they are upon dangerous ground, and that arther advance upon the course taken s fraught with terrible danger to all

This morning's dispatches in THE RE THEREAN STATE that President Debs of the American Railway Union will today have a conference with the manager of the Pullman works with a view to tall ing over the situation. This is signifiant. It shows that neither side of the controversy is absolutely devoid of an that an awful-responsibility rests up on them. We do not consider it at all improbable that the matter at issue will be in some way settled within a very few days, as it should have been at the outset.

In this state things are also looking more encouraging. It now seems likely that the ultimatum delivered by Striker Knox at Sacramento will not floure very largely in the settlement of the controversy. To the contrary, it seems probable that the railroad employes will ecept the railroad proposition to andle all trains excepting those carry freights which is doing such enormous dumage will be lifted before many days have elapsed. The employee at this point have at any rate proffered their service to handle freight trains, stating that they do not look to Mr. Knox of Sacramento fortheir anthority. In con-sequence, a freight train has been or-dered to leave Fresno for Lathrop this that sort of cheerful political buncombebe received from San Francisco by boat by way of Steckton at about the usual

our ripening fruit and under the moinvorable circumstances considerable time will necessarily clapse before that service can again be opened up and put in the running order necessary for the satisfactory transmission of green utisfactory The outlook at this moment is no

altogether dark, however, and the California farmer may reasonably cutertain the hope that the quarrel beween labor and capital at the town c Pullman will not destroy all th chances of a market for their fruit crop

The Register has not attempted official to forestell what will be the outcome of the great labor strike new to procyress, or to prescribe what ought to done. We will heave that to some o be door. We will have that he some of those peculiarly filted persons who can tell at a moment's warraing just how a good that he was a surprise to be some of the beautiful operated "for the benefit of the penels of the rights which both corporations an labor organizations will some day bound to respect. They may sett their differences as they will, but the rains must move and the public bus ness must not be interfered with. This much tho people have a right to smand, and will demand, and the deand will be sooner or later compile with.—Tulare Register.

The first copy of the Register sine. The first copy of the Register since the tie-up arrived at this office yester

day, and it is not with a little satisfac tion that we find the Register and othe papers just at hand, whose opinions we have learned to respect, taking substan tinly the position which The Reroulabor and the corporations have ex ceeded their rights in their quarrel upon th inflictin the public which manner causes the loss of thousands of dollars to ever dollar sacrificed by Pullman or his striking workmen. The boycott as it is being used is a weapon of genera destruction, wholly at variance with th fundamental principles of government and the course of the railroad corpora-tions in refusing to do any business i they were not permitted to run Pullman ears is wholly indefensible on their paras common carriers, enjoying special privileges and under the most binding moral obligations to perform certain services to the people. Neither of these contending forces can make a satisfac-tory defense of their cold-blooded disre-gard of the rights of the public in the contest they are waging. It is a notable fact that a large proportion ountry newspapers, acting independ ently and without communication, are substantially in accord in their treat-ment of this issue. The cause for the hias in the few journals which profess to see all the wrong on one side or the other is in most cases obvious.

Ir THERE is one thing more than nother calculated to make a pessimist of man who retains sentiments of loyalty to his country under trying circumstances, it is to listen during these times to the afrect corner crators who ment" and hence that they have a right to do as they —— please. This would not be particularly discouraging, per haps, if that sentiment were not frequently expressed by men who claim to e intelligent citizens. Once la fou ears the people have the right to go to the polls and vote for the govern ment which they desire to during the succeeding four years but they are no more the government than they are the ruling nower in the New Jerusalem II e true that if they do not like the gov rnment which they themselves set up by their ballots, they have the power if they can agree upon such a pro o overthrow the government, and per haps to set up another government in its stead. But the fact that the people bave themselves established a govern-ment gives them no more right to sub-vert it or change it by other means vert it or change it by other means than that which they have provided in their constitution than they would have if it had been made by kings and potentates. The absurdity of the idea that people have a right to defy or destroy a governmen simply because they created it them-selves would be a subject for broad bumor if it did not include the serious fact that the public mind is poisoned with sentiments of treason, while the victims imagine apparently that they tre merely indulging in a privilege of loyal citizenship.

The platform adopted by the Democratic county convention is a "corker" in its way. Its length is something phenomenal, but not more remarkable than some of its utterances. It begins with Thomas Jefferson and ends without even mentioning the name of that great modern exponent of Demoracy, Grover Cleveland, It commits itself to the principles tought by Jeffer-

A REMARKABLE PLATFORM

son, the protectionist, and then indorses the Chicago platform which declares protection to be an unconstitutional It pleads the baby act for the overwhelming Democratic majority in con-gress, and endeavors to cover up the hopeless division and bitter antagonism understanding that a mittonal crisis is within that majority by ineputing the at hand, which is of their creating, and minority. It wisely refrains from men-tioning the fact, however, that the ma-jority in the house only succeeded in loing business at all by adopting Ton Reed rules, with the aid of Republican votes, and had it not been for Hean assistance that the Wilson would in all probability still be locked up in the house with the balance of the lry bones of Democratic promises.

The only plank in the platform which

night be supposed to have any reference to his mightiness at Washington is the one relating to coinage of gold and silver. That is sufficiently ambiguous and indefinite to marit the approval of that great man, and has the appearance of baving been constructed for that pur-pose. Grover should feel grateful for that consideration, even though his name was denied mention. The denunciation of Republican offi-

norming, from which point freight can which is almost humorous enough to provoke the hilarity of a graven image, The suggestion that two superior ourts are now sufficient to transact the business of this county, and the pledgdamage to the state is the result of in-ability to reach the eastern market with fixed reductions in the county salary

lists is u. k., to state it briefly, and the candidates of all other parties will be-yond question go that far or farther in the interests of necessary economy in the administration of the local government. If the platform had said that much and stopped it would not have been so long as it is, but it would have been relieved of the inconsistency and superfluous verbiage which makes it ridiculons.

WILL CLEVELAND ACT?

The report in this magning's Wash. ngion dispatches that President Cleveand has finally decided to take the arbitration law out of the cold-storage in which it has been colong preserved and bring it to been on the case between the Pullman Company and its employes, high has come so near to destroying the remuant of industrial life in this couplry, is the best news that has been recleved since the beginning of this sui-cidal contest. It seems almost too good to be true, but possibly the phlegmatic and stubborn person who now has the destiny of the country "on his hands" has finally become awake to the fact that it is a condition and not a theory which confronts him, and that some action busides the putting down of tur-bulence and resistance to state and fed-eral authority will be necessary in order to bring this issue between capital and labor to a termination that will be anything better thun temporary suppres-

Certainly a better opportunity cannot be found for testing the merits of the law, and amending it if its provisions are found to be inadequate. Congress is in session and could find in thin inportant work the opportunity for prompt and useful action. One of the important advantages of arbitration is that when once agreed upon business can be resumed at once, there being no rea able excuse for awaiting the final

If President Cleveland will demonstrate that he is alive by bringing the law of arbitration to bear upon this case, it will at least serve to relieve the sombre hue of his record up to date. We are not in a position to promise him unything, but we feel safe in saying that if he succeeded in bringing about even a tardy settlement, that his name will be mentioned in the platform adopted by the California Demo

The Midwinter Fair is a thing of the past. It has been a success financially and the attendance has been large, but than not accomplished what was expected of it. It was said that it would bring a million people to this coast, but if it brought ten thousand it brought more than we think it did. It was not reasonable to be unfielded that the more than we think it idd. It was not reasonable to be unlikely and the people would dock there from the far each after laws in the more than we think it idd. It was not reasonable to be unlikely at the think in the far each after lawing flocked to Chicago by the million, and they have not done so. As a bid for immigration, as a means of convincing home-seekers of the boundlessness of Oalifornia's resources, the Midwinter Fair has not been profitable but as an instrument for wealth of the Year. Dut as an instrument for pouring the wealth of the Facific coast into the lap of San Francisco it has been abundantly efficacious. It has absorbed all our spars change and given San Francisco coin enough to chink in her pocket.— Tulare Register.

It is a lamentable fact that the state at large has received no material benefit from the Midwinter Fair, and it never will. All the benefit there is in it has gone to San Francisco. The interior contributed a large part of the money which has made that city comparatively prosperous during a winter of unusual depression, and the thanks we are getting is a brazen echeme on the part of the tax-shirking millionaires of the metropolis to materially lighten their slight burden of taxation by dumping a still greater proportion on to the rural districts. If the state of California ever achieves greatness it will be in spite of an Francisco.

DIED

WILSON-IN France, As a 1891, Albert Nillant space of G. II. add the late Edita N. Wilson, agel fore months.

STANLEY—Four France, A. 1891, Maggie Stanley, aged of years.

HUT-HINGS—IN France, July 30, 1894, Sambulett, June 1895, Agel C. Hutchings, aged Greats.

EUR-Near Schma, July 5, 1854, Henry Julius Deur, a native of Germany, egul Mysers SITROYER—In Freeno violence, Suly 7, 1896, in-fant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shroyer, aged 2 months and 18 days.

The Warner party, who have been spending the past few weeks in the Yosemite valley, returned home yesterday. They report a pleasant trip.

J. F. Uhlborn, superintendent of the Las Palmas orchard near Exeter, Tulare county, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. B., Johnson, F. A. Rowell and W. Parker Lyon and family are so journing at Stevenson't, near Pine Ridge.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

Given by Dr. McIntosh for the Defense.

THE DRAFT DECLARED GENCINI

Witness Called to Testify to San ders' Good Reputation-Dr. McIntosh Fires Up.

terday sought to introduce expert testi-mony as to the genuineness of Woot-ton's aignature on the alleged \$1400 draft on the Kutner-Goldstein Company, as well as upon all the signatures of Wootton, thus contradicting the tes-timony of John Reichman and W. H. of Wootton, thus McKenzie for the people.
Dr. G. B. McIntosh was the expert to

whom it fell to pass upon the signatures. The Doctor declared without besitation ettors written after February 1st, and and which were offered in evidence by became rather nervous under the fire of Assistant District Attorney Snow, who conducted the cross-examination for the

ess called for the defence at the re-moption of the casuyesterday morning, he testified that she knew Professor anders in Telsams county in 1858, then questioned us to Professor San-ers' reputation of their ly and integrily the prosecution put a vigorous protest against taking up a time of the court by such testimony, and they had already admitted the c facts the defense wished to bring

the facts the defense wished to bring out.

D. L. McCray was recalled. He gave his reddence as Hill's Valley, where he has resided about twelve years. He knew Professor Sanders about 11 years, the said that about live or six years ago ho was at Professor Sanders' place, where he was introduced to a person whom the defense endeavored to prove was John Kanusch He said that he could not be positive that that was the name, but was inclined to believe that it was. To a question put by the defense if the doubt that had arise in his mind as to whether or not the person was Kanusch abd been put there by various persons insisting that he must be mistaken, the witness answered that soak was the large.

case, and the control of the control of the control of the control of the case concerning that the case concerning the control of the case concerning the control of the case control of the case.

raling. Sells Peterson was recalled to the ad and tome minor evidence about mailing of some letters was brought

out.
J. L. Gilbert, a brother of Mrs. Sar lers, testified that his ranch adjoine uers, testified that his ranch adjoined that of Professor Sanders. Mr. Short endeavored to ascertain from the witness the values of land in that vicinity, but the objection of the presention was settined. The land whose value he wished to ascertain was the quarrer section Sanders had deeded to Knausch. Albert kanders, the 16-year-old son of the defendant, was put on the stand. Be was questioned regarding an injury his father had received to the

the unmanant, was put on the stand, we was questioned regarding an injury his father land received to his thumb in the fail of 1893. He further testified that his father went away from home on the 13th of March, remulning away two nights and a day. He was positive that his father was home a part of each day on the 2nd, 3d and 4th of February, 1894.

1894. The next witness called was D. C. Smith of Reedley, who gave quite an elaborate description of the topography and general appearance of Hills walley. Jennie Sanders, the daughter of Professor Sanders, testified to about the same facts as did her brother regarding the injury her father sustained to his thumb, and also his absence on March 18th. She added that her latter was absent in East Francisco from the 12th to the 20th of February. When asked if her father had taken his notary seel had taken his not

the late.

It Sanders was recalled and but when his father drove on January 30th he (the e) saw like notary scal lying on tof the buckboard.

Moore of Reedley, E. R. Sher-Sanger and D. L. McGray were the stand, and swore to a num-

genuine signature. The witness was handed the deed whereby Wootton transferred properly to John Kunusch, which the witness declared to be the gannine signature of Wootton. The envolope poet-marked Barstow and addressed to theorge Wiso-

declared to be the ganalus signature of Wootton. The envolupe post-marked Barstow and addrassed to George Wiseman was then submitted to the witness which he also declared genuine. In fact every signature of Wootton's submitted to him, and about every eathbit was handed the witness, was adjudged by him to be genuine. Here the noon hour caused an adjournment until 2 o'clock.

When the court reassembled in the aftornoon Z. A. Bell was called and questioned about a signature to a deed, in which Prof. Sanders' signature to this instrument was written with his left hand, as it was signed during the injury to his right hand.

Stanton B. Abbott, a son of Judge Abbott, was put on the stand, and swore that he met Professor Sanders on January 30th on a road six or seven miles morth and east of Reedley, near the ranch of William Yates. He met Sanders bere according to a previous arrangement for the pursoes of having Sanders take an acknowledgemen to a deed. The dead which conveyed a half section of land to witness' mother was uffered in evidence. During the cross-camination, conducted by Mr. Snow, the witness was saked why such haste was made to have the deed acknowledged. He was rather reluctant with is answers, but stated that there were several reasons. Upon being Interpressed he said he had a boott made up his mind at that time to leave for Colorado. When urged for other reasons he said that he had a feeling that he was going to be murdered. This state was brought on, he said, by circumstances in the valley togother with the fact that an attempt had been made on his father's life. He had the deed acknowledged before Professor Sanders

at the suggestion of his father. When they parted in the road Sanders said he was going to the Wootton ranch. Floyd Giddings was with the Professor in his

was going to the Wootton rauch. Floyd Giddings was with the Professor in his buckboard when he met Abbott.

Dr. McInosh then resumed his expert testimony begun at the morning session. He said he had compared every letter of the draft both in the body and the signature with Wootton's every letter of the draft both in the had writing, and in every instance he found the letters similar, the remarked upon the peculiarity of Wootton's "I" and capital "A's." The only peculiarity he found in the draft was the shading in the capital "W." The theory he advanced for this was that they are written with a soft, time pen, which he had been accentanced to write with a coarse, stiff pen.

Another characteristic of Wootton's writing was his small "r" which he always made with a very flat top. He always the bistical Attorney Snow then took the wilness in hand. He asked McIntosh if he was not arting in the capacity of a detective in hunting up evidence for the defense. McIntosh (Intus)

evidence for the defense. McIntosk curtly replied that he hoped Snow would not use that term toward him. Asked if he had not volunteered his services to the defendant and tried to make a winces of hinself, he replied that he never did so. Witness was then questioned about a meeting he had at Fahey's hotel with witnesses who had come from Barstow to testify that they had seen Sander bere. The witness aid he met them

Vere going to teatify. He replied that the was an American citizen, and if he vanted to find out anything for his own personal satisfaction he thought he had

A VINEYARDIST'S VIEWS. The Absurdity of Roseherry June's

Position.

Editor Remainers:—In Sunday's issue "Rosoberry June," referring to my criticism of a former article of his, attempts to be exeruciatingly furney, and succeeds fully as well as when he tries

or the box-makers reines to make

boxes, or the rairond men refuse to handle our goods? What have we farmers done to merit all these hard-ships or destruction? Because I sympathize with a man emps or destruction?

Because I sympathize with a man who is freezing I hardly think I would stand by and approve his burning my house down over the heads of my family, murely to warm his fingers. Would you, Roseberry?

Huckleberry

ENTERPRISING ARCHITECT Comes From Los Angeles to Fresn

on a Bleycle. V. B. Bell is an architect at Los An-

W. B. Bell is an architect at Los Angelas, and entered the competition for furnishing plans for the Fresuo high school. The Board of Education set the 10th day of July as the day for receiving such plans, but at a meeting last week they decided to actual the time to the 17th, on account of the demoralized condition of transportation.

As there were no mails Mr. Bell had not heard of the extension At all vents he was not going to let lack of ats there were no mails Mr. Bell had not beard of the extension At all events he was not going to let lack of railroad transportation deter him from submitting his plans in person. He therefore mounted a hievele and left Los Angeles Thursday morning for Freams with his high rehard plans in his inside pocket. When in the Tejon mountains his wheel broke down and hu lost a day. He arrived in Freeno vesteriax morning, having made the trip in two days actual time.

It was not till he submitted his plans that he found out that the time had been extended. During his stay in Freeno he will be thu guest of W. L. Collins.

L. W. Moultrie and the lack of the contract of th

L. W. Moultrie returned last night from San Francisco.

Cash paid for casuren at the Fresno Agricultural Worke,

SANDERS

The Prosecution Begin Their Arguments.

MORE WITNESSES ON THE STAND

trict Attorney Snow-The Case Revived.

Almost the entire day yesterday in the Sanders' forgery trial was taken up by the defense with expert testimony. Every expert put on the stand declare signature on the \$1,400 draft gen nine, All the letters signed by Woot-ten and dated later than February 1st were likewise pronounced to be in the genuine handwriting of William Woot-The figure 4, however, which as enes twice on the drast in or checks could the figure be found made

checks coint in higher to bound made exactly in the same way.

Much time was taken up by each ex-pert as his opinion would be asked for upon every eshibit, and the number of exhibits in not small.

Before Dr. McIntosh left the stand

same manner as it was on the alleged lorged deaft. Particular attention was called to the peculiar style of the two "d'a." When Dr. McIntosh resumed his testimony yesterday mornin testified that he had found the wo

witnesses from Harstow.

Station Abbott was recalled to testify
to the single fact that when he met Sanders on the roud near William Yates
house the Professor fid the writing in
taking the ucknowledgment to a deed
with pen and ink.

N. W. Moodey was called and was at

with Wootton's genuine signature and aid it was his opinion that the signature was genuine. He was closely

with those admitted to be genuine, and found a characteristic individuality running through all the writing. Under the cross-examination of Mr. Snow the peculiar igner "4" on the draft, which was not to be found in any other check or draft, was dwelt upon at considerable length. Wootton always wrote bis "4" without taking his pen from the paper, never using two strokes.

The witness was at last forced to always and the witness was at last forced to always and the strokes.

Stanton B. Abbott was recalled and

and that whenever Wootton came to the city it was customary or him to come to their place of business merely on a personal visit. Witness stated that it was his impression that it was after February 1st that he saw William Wootton standing in the doorway of his place of business on the corner of Mar-ket and Beale streets, Witness added that he was engaged in a business con-versation at the time, otherwise he would have approached Wootton. Asked to describe Wootton's dress, he said the missing rancher wore a light colored, flat-top hat and was attired in what was known as a "calt-and-pepper" suit.

alt.
When pressed to fixed the date, or
consequation, witness said by when pressed to liked the late, on cross-examination, witness said he could not definitely fix the date, whon it came to his mind when he saw the articles in the paper concerning Woot-lon's disappearance, it was his mopres-sion that it was after February 1st. But to this fact he would not positively swear.

But to this fact he woma not positively swear.
Charles blobloft was recalled and stated that Wootton came back from San Francisco during the latter part of November after a two months' absence, and stopped over in Fresno before returning to the ranch, to callect some money to pay his taxes. Being asked how he fixed that time the witness was not able to exhain.

At this juncture A. L. Stelson was recalled and asked if it might not have been in November or December that he

At this juncture A. L. Steison was re-called and asked if it might not have been in November or December that he saw Wootton in San Francisco. Wit-uess answered that such might have been the case, but to the best of his recollection it was later. At this juncture Mr. Short arose and stated that they did not think the de-fembant had any knowledge that would particularly add to the case, and the defense would now rest.

but that he has the warms errited that it was not Kraunech. An objection to the question was sustained on a previous ruling of the court that no more side issues would be entered. George Wisemann was next called to impeach the tostimony of Stanton About. On cross-examination by Mr. Short, when asked if he was not taking considerable interest in the case, he replied that if it had not been for him Sanders would not now be on trial. He was called to order by the court and instructed to mawer the question as asked. Witness was asked by Mr. Show if he was not in Gostliner's store in Reedley some time in April, and that Senoton

Abbot approached him and what he thought of the Sarton matter. To this the she replied that it was his o

titals of Milton Abbott were afterwards put in.

When Stanton Abbott was on the stand in few days ago he awore most emplatically that no such conversation took place. Witeman also spoke of a conversation he had with Joe Merritt, in which Herritt told witness that Knausch had been a partner of his father in a mine in Tehama county about twenty-four years ago.

G. Goellier a superspant in Repolitor.

ment. Mr. Snow took t draft and held it up with the draft book fo

Stanton R. Abbelt was recalled and safety and standard for the internal process of a convension that and seed about a convension that content is a strength of the process of the process

ability of the company to get a fireman. Fireman U. Stoner was on the engine, but it was understood he would not go out, and this proved to be the case. It appears, however, that a fireman was had on the tender all the time, and it was nown other than Law Warner, who

ing over sta. An any musta-he in California. At this juncture a 15-minute revess was taken.

Juon resuming his argument Mr. Snow proceeded to point out another contradiction. It was shown that Sanders let the Wootton ranch at 4 o'clock on the atternoon of February 18t, and was seen one mile from Recelley, and was seen one mile from Recelley, and

single winoss was brought who could put his finger on a town where Knanech ever tived. Wootton, he said, was not a man who would leave his home leaving 4600 in notes behind and never return again.

The foregoing are the most important of many points made by Mr. Snow, as he

of many points made by Mr. Snow, as he spoke for over three hours. He followed out an excellent line of argument, and held the undivided attention of the jory. F. H. Short will argue for the defendant this morning, and will probably occupy a good part of the day. This will be followed by another argument for the people and then the case will go to the jury.

FRESNO GUARDSMEN

Are at Last Ordered to the Front.

EXCITING TIMES AT THE DEPOT

Suductor Sam Dunlap Resents Be ing Called a Scab-Off for Tehachapi.

ing for Tchachapi, where it is presumed t will yourd the tunnels and other in but may be made by the strikers to lelay the overland train that left Lo-Angeles yesterday morning.

Orders were received here yesterday from General Dimond, and as a result company F of Fresno, company E of Visalia and company G of Mercei were ordered out. E company will probably proceed to Bakersfield, and with the local company there will prevent any ttempt upon the Los Angeles train, The troops were ordered out upon

stemet upon the Los Angeles train.

The troops were ordered out upon the request of the shorif of Kern county, who expected there would be trouble at Sanner or Cebachapi. The fact that the guards had been called out was generally known churt's aiter the order had been received here. Blembers of General Muller's staff were in the officer's room at the armory inspecting their revolvers and loading them where required when a Excementax reporter visited the headquarters.

It was learned that Colonel S. S. Wright would have charge of the battern of the Edward of the Third brigade, and the following members of his staff Colonel R. R. Woodworth, Colonel T. J. Ling, Major J. E. Hughes, Captain Nick Kittle, Captain Miller, Serremate-Major J. P. Carroll and W. A. Devier, Captain O. J. F. Carroll and W. A. Devier, Captain G. Serribure of Colonel Wright's staff also went along. The members of Company F met, at

gers. It seems that the read near New Chicago settlement had recently been

Weary Delegates Glad it is Over.

CNIVES ARE BEING WHETTED

Patriota Who Boast of Doing Each Other lin-Venysance is

Sweet.

Perhaps the most noteworthy leatur of the Democratic convention, which closed its labors yesterday, was the number of scores, new and old, that were settled at the expense of defeated nominations. The sores left by these political vendettas are gaping wide, and Grady is but one of a crowd of malcontents, with peace and harmony on their

Superintendent Frazier, who was it the cat of the engine, had been requisited to stop the train, and supposing a switch was wrong or that there was some other serious trouble, ordere the engineer to stop. Upon finding on what the trouble was, however, and that Dandap was out of danger, the train started up again and passed out of the yard.

vain to catch up with the train and it. The officers acted very of

Complany C of Fresno, D of Modesto and II of Merred. They will be ready to move at a moment's notice, Before leaving steek soldler of Company F was given twenty-five rounds of cartridges, a large amount of numunition was also on the train, besides five days' rations, etc. Louis 'Harris' went along as hospital steward. Many of the friends of the guards were not the depot and bade the soldier bays a hearty adien.

The strikers had a meeting here yearchay and appointed a committee to wait on Superintendent Frazier, asking him for the use of an engine to take a committee of the Fresno strikers to an appointed for the purpose of conferring with the head of the American Railway Union there. The telegrams the men have been to have been somewhat indefinite, and therefore mustification, and they wish to communicate directly with the powers that be in Bakersheld, so as to be able to take a delimite stand one way or another. Mr. Frazier told the committee he would first have to communicate with headquarters before he contigent line request.

A STROKE OF APOPLEXY. Sam C. Hutchings, the Real Estate

Dealer, Dies Suddenly.
Sam C. Hutchings, the well known

cal catate broker of this city, died yes

a fatal one, and Mr. Hutchings suc-cumbed about an hour later.

Mr. Hutchings was a native of Idaho, and about 62 years of age. He has two children—a married daughter who lives in Lowiston, Idaho, and a son whose whereabouts is not yet known. The daughter has been notified of her father's deati. Mr. Hutchings had no relatives here. The deceased was a Knight Templar, and George H. Mon-roe has taken charge of the funeral arrangements will Stephens & Bean on behalf of the order.

ron has taken charge of the fun arrangements with Stephens & Bear behalf of that order. Hutchings was at one time a s scuator from Yoha county. He been in California for many years, was well known in various parts of

etate. He came to Freeno about five years ago, and engaged in the rea estate business. Though somewhat re tiring, he was a very genial man, and made many friends. His death is sin

ACCIDENT TO A STAGE. A Barbed Wire Fence the Cause of

there Monday evening at 8 o'clock with the stage for Fresno, with eight passen-

lips, but a burning desire to get even with somebody

It was just 5 o'clock when the conrention adjourned sine die, having con pleted the ticket by the followin

n. Public Administrator—Jesse Walder

Public Aumunistrator.
Surveyor J. S. Belford.
Coroner—I. O. Stophens.
Delegation at largo to the state convenion—finman Levy, J. W. Ferguson, J.
Keating, George F. Church.
Delegates to the state convention from
first supervisoral district—4. N. Hyde,

B. Harhand.
Members of county committee fron irst supervisoral district—P. R. Fa log, J. W. Briscoe, R. B. Harlan. Supervisor—First district: H. Roff.

second supervisor district—Detegate state convention: J. C. Collyer, Bur s Phillips.
Members of county central committee George W. Beall, John Simpson, R. F. Good.
Third supervisor district—Member county restrat committee.

Good. Phird supervisor district—Member county central committee: J. V rd, E. Bernhard, W. G. Badger.

Aird, E. Bernhard, W. G. Banger.
Delegates to the state convention—
oin Noon, James Dealy.
Fourth supervisor district—Superisor, R. B. Butler.
Delegates to State convention—J. G.
Burns, H. O. Marshall.
Mumbers of county central committee
C. M. Burton, Samuel Shannon.

Mombers of county central committee C. M. Burkon, Samuel Shannon. Fifth supervisor district—Delegates state convention: J. S. Garrett, J. C.

J. C. Pattle of Sanger, J. D. Jones of nger, J. S. Jones of Reedley. In the township nominations the list hand is not complete. In Fresno N. Burks and Frank Laning were nomi-

tes the would first have to communicate with headquarters before he could grant lineir request.

Last night's local brought in two conches fairly well tilled with passengers. Quite a number were hound for points further south. Wells, Eargo & Co. had a freight car attached with the usual cargo of ice, beer and proceries. atted for justices, and J. N. Albin and am Raiston for constables. The auditing committee for the Sixty hird assembly district was not appoint d. Chairman McMullin stated tha

McMullin was made chairman of the county central committee and author lead to appoint the five other member of the committee to which the conven-tion is critical. The slep was taken under a suspension of the rules, to say time and synd a night sersion. terday afternoon from a stroke of apo-plexy. Mr. Hutchings was a delegate to the Democratic convention, and had to the Democratic convention, and had been appointed a member of the committee on resolutions. The committee was in season at Dr. Maupin's office, and Mr. Iutchings was reading the resolutions when he received the stroke Dr. T. R. Meux, who was at hand, gave the stricken man immediate attention and did all in his power for him. It was plain, however, that the stroke was a latal one, and Mr. Hutchings succumbed about an hour later.

unlitor without a contest, and it is laimed that he will be a hard man to

Roberts in the contest for the nomina-tion for school superintendent was in the nature of a walk-over. The vote fight for the office of public ator Jesse Walden defeated

it was thought the surveyor.

ter would be passed without a contest, but J. S. Bedford, a poor man who but J. S. Bedford, a to go through the B.

his rival for the tax collectorship nonination. Two Brewer of Selma was timman, and diusard disposed of him by a
role of 110 to St. dinard was nominated
by E. D. Edwards, who played in good
linck yesterslay, though on the precious
day he had been a regular Jouan for his
nonninees, having scored cleven defeats
in twelve attempts.

The chairman had no occasion to call
"time" on any specker yestersday. The
delegates took that congenial task on
themselves, and those who obtained a
patient hearing for thirty consecutive
secands consistent themselves fortunate. One delegate, Eachant of Each
erby, was nowled down every time he
stepped up to the platform, and his
aspect of beatificement caused the nasentibly to burst into fits of laughter.
He frantically appealed to the chairman, but it wish. Mentile was a
wave looking the other way at that
moment, and when Bachant returns to
his friends the will have a pitsous tale to
tell.

ett.
Delegate W. R. Thomas of France
who is emphatically in the heavy weigh

tell.

Delegate W. R. Thomas of Fresno, who is emphatically in the heavy weight class, proved too heavy a burden for his chair during the atter noon and sat down on the floor with a suddenness that suggested a sack of beans dropping out of a mow. The delegate was not hurt, but the chair is past enemins.

There was one ghost that haunted the convention and would not down. E. D. Edwards was the Maccett and the sacons keeper the Hanguest with the liquor trouble the convention immediately became very resites. Hates persisted, however, and told the boys that the Rerusticas would be size to have a world to ray about all the moral elements being recognized in the selection of candidates. He thought, in view of the fact that the Populist platform had cast reflections on the liquor increast, it was the part of the Democracy togive it recognition (Angry shouts of Time! Thue!) The convention had nominated an extremely moral ticket, and he wanted to say that they ought at least to vote for Sam Ralston, the only liquor can on the ticket.

said Raison is not in the liquor basiness now, and if there is any liquor about him it is in his laistle, which is nobody's business. Ho moved that the liquor question be eliminated from the discussion.

A shout of approval went up, sates gave in. The delegates to A shout of approvat went up, and fatter gave in. The deliquate alooked immensely relieved, for Parson Gillan had been proving around all the morning, and they foresaw the extreme probability of a party split on the school issue at an early date; at all events before November.

The convention, which had enthused so intensely over the nomination of Mordeau the previous, began to chew the end of reflection when they catled to mind though the previous, began to the mind though the previous the studying allusion to Mordeau; action at the time when Madera county was not off from when Madera county was not off from

"sweating bloni" for three days A for order and Unabing's Manual, thes little trilles were cast saids utterly yesterlay. McMullin is a good chair man, but it, would have been casier the cupty the Pacific occur with a slup paint and a map than to have controlled the unit ship to finish the belief the weekers.

THE SANGER PEOPLE

A. R. U. A. R. U.

At a mass meeting of the people of sanger on the evening of July 10th the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There is now in process a Whereas, There is now in progress great struggle wherein the capitalist are arrayed and combined against all above organizations for the avowed put pose of making, themselves dictators i all matters relating to tabor or law; an Whoreas, The American Railway Union demands that the differences no viciolists that the differences not continuously that the differences are the continuously that the contin existing between said union and the Pullman car company be submitted to arbitration, which we believe to be ress

interests of the country; and Wherens, Attorney tieners! Oney has rendered an opinion in regard to entry-ing the units in deference to the wishes of the railrand companies and against the welfare of the people, there-fore be it.

ing, the mans in degreeoe to the survive wishes of the radirand companies and against the welfare of the people, therefore be it. Resolved, by the citizens of Sanger in mass meeting assembled that we believe it to be our duty to express our opinion conversing the endeavor to crush out labor organizations; and Besolved, That we extend to the American Radivay Union our sympathy and moral support and, if nervensary our physical and dimencial aid in their unequal stringle massinet oppression; and Renolved, That we condemn the course of the Sanderen Facilic Company in refusing to perform its duties at a common carrier, thereby counting great common carrier, thereby counting great loss and inconveniency and. Resolved, That we censure the actions of Autoreay theural Olmy it taking sides with the radironal company in the carrier of the mid-tail direct conflict with and against the interestance of the industrial and producing relaxese, and we call on him to order that the radionals should run tains without Pullmans until such time as the differences now exlisting shall have been settled; and be it further.

Resolved, That the screetary be instructed to forward copies of thements, and to the press of Freeoe county.

Fanx Boasan,

Fanx Boasan,

Fanx Committee.

Sanger, Cal., Jul 10, 1824.

Committee, Sanger, Cal., July 10, 1894. PERSONAL.

Sam McFartano of Madera is in the

city.

Nick Kittle is down from San Fran-

W. J. Manny of Texas is visiting

GOENNHEIMER-WENDT.

A Merry Wedding in German

Society.

'FORGED TO ORDER.

Cashier Reichman's Skill With the Pen.

SIGNATURES FORGED IN COURT

The Cashier Says the Draft and the Wnotion Letters Are Not

The opening of the count at the Sanders' furgery trial was delayed fifteen minutes by the lare served of a jurar. Judge Wella sharply reprinted the furgerial of the prosecution was then continued.

William Yatts was the first wilness,

and testified that he saw Sanders near the Wootton tanch on February 1st. He

me wouton tauen on February 1st. He was in a binkboard at the time.

Julpe Webb peremptorily stopped a question as to where Judge Abbatt was on this occasion, and when Snow asked a second question the Judge said sternier. It will disciolize was the Second

Sanders. W. H. McKenzie was recalled, and Mr Shortshowed him a check dated Septem w. n. McKenzie was recalled, and Mr. Shortshowed him a check dated September 26, 1850. The witness was asked this question: "You stare that one of the objections you made to the genineness of the \$4400 drait was that there were a couple of small "of" above the mark, and you thought that was evidence that there was a lorgery—was that so?"

Witness (15), 20

evenence that there was a toper year a taken ro?"

Witness." It led me to believe so. The check produced appears to have been written by some other person. The whole thing was written by a stendy hand. Woutton wrote nervously and rapidly. I don't believe the signature is Woutton's, but it often happens that a man signs a rheck which has been filled up by some one else. The figure "9" is very peculiarly made in this case."

"ge" is very peculiarly made in this case."
The check, which is dated September 15, 1890, was offered in evidence by Mr. Short, who then continued the cross-examination, and produced a number of checks and drafts bearing the signature of William Wooten, flating back "30 and "91. Mr. Short sought to show that there were nore differences between the bandwriting in the various checks assumed to be in the gamnine handwriting of Wootton than existed in the alleged forged draft. McKenzie insisted that in most of the genuine checks the budy of the check or draft was in "poor" writing, the same as the signatures. He admitted that in the ordinary way his scruting is confined.

encil dust that the ink would be upt to absorb it to Mr. Short, the witness said that if the pencil marks were made over the ink the letters would have a glossy appearance.

Mr. Show proposed to have a test mult before the jury, but Mr. Short objected, on the ground that Mr. Reichman is not a chemist. The rourt overruled this objection, but defield the motion on the ground that a document in evidence inkight be disfigured. In crossessmannation the witness stated that he had studied permansion at a horness codings in New Orleans. He moderly admitted that he had the reputation of being a pretty good hand at imitating signatures.

At Mr. Short's request the witness took the clerk's seat and "forged" an order from William Wootton in the

look the clerk's seat and tolged order from William Wootlom in the presence of the court.

After recess Cashier Reichman returned to court ten minutes late, and looked ladge Welbe called him to account. The cashier was blowing hard, and looked like Cleveland on a fishing trip. He explained that he was not exactly built for a sprinter, but had made the best time he could. The Judge smiled, for once, and Reichman and a minute more to receive his breath.

He produced another set of forgeries of Wootlom's signature, which he had executed at the bank during recess. The jury smiled shmincantly when the documents were handed them for inspection.

Francisco.

Miss Nellie Watson of Hanfard was in Fresno yesterduy.

J. M. Rinelart was here from Squaw Val'ey yesterduy.
Silna W. Geis has gone to Ockenden's to spend a fow weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Webb of Hanford ages in Freeno yesterday.

M. W. Golfey and W. Williams came op from Visatia yesterday by stage. Mr. and Mrs. II. O. Baker and Mrs. M. R. Madary and Mrs. George H. Monroe have returned from the Yo-

Supplies Are Getting Very Low.

A LETTER FROM MANAGER TOWNE A Mass Meeting to Be Reld To night-The Locals Still

Ranning

School News.

Superintendent T. J. Kirk is still basy on his annual report, which will be a very valuminous document. The different chould heards throughout the county will ment today for the purpose of arguiding. The county board of education will also need today, and Professor E. W. Lindsay, the new member, will sit for the first time.

can chind heards throughout the county will ment today for the purpose of organizing. The commy board of chucation will also ment Loday, and Professor E. W. thoulsay, the new member, will cit for the first time.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Julius Peur, who are strost and near Schoa Thursday, and resulted in a vertical of accadental drowning. His relatives at San Francisco laws been a part of the foot. Drs. Deardoff and answer has been received.

Caught in a Combined Harvester.

Harry Hunt, a stepson of W. S. Sanders, barbelling and Will Bowen, John Kanser, Grant Husson, F. L. Burleigh, Edward brigge, had bis leg severely crushed while at work on a combined harvester near Hanford yesterday. He was cleaning of the weelds that rad accumulated on the few beard, when he shipped from the weelds that rad accumulated on the few beard, when he shipped from the weelds that rad accumulated on the few beard, when he shipped from the day, alex Turnbull, Will Bacon, and others.

Malaga Democratic meeting was held at Malaga last night. A club was formed, forty members signing the rell. T. W. part of the foot. Drs. Deardoff and Long were called to attend the injured Albin, Julin Dunas, and others.

George Goennheimer and Miss Annie Wendt were married Thursday evening The Democrats Poll a Light n cnot were married Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hinrichs, corner of Merced and it streets. The cremony was performed by Pastor Hoernicks of the German Lutheran church. Vote.

by Pastor Hoernicke of the German Latheran church.

Mier the ceremony an excellent collation was served. The remainder of the received was spent in playing games and with merry conversation. A very enjoyable time was lack theories is an excellent host, and his charming bride assisted in making it pleasant for the guests. Both groom and bride received many useful and costly presents. The former is foreman of the Braverman vineyard, and the happy pair will make their house on the wineyard. The bride is well known in German circles, and has many friends. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Ruschhampt, Mr. and Mrs. Ruschhampt, Mr. and Mrs. Khomhurg, Misses Lizzie Wendt, Minnie, Kate and Emma Klomhurg, Misses Jizzie Wend

supper was served. After supper dancing was resumed and continued until a late hour, when the guests dispersed. Among these present were:

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Frank George W. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank George W. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. Trank Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. Strank Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. Strank Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. Strank Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dauiel, Misses Agrie and Case Rice, Netta Nelson, Lola Church, Rose Colline, Lotta Crawford, Jennie Budge, Annie Kelly, Mrs. Dring and sieter, Messrs Ernest Webb, George Rice, William Dunlap, Osean and Frank Wanchope, Illiam and Will Bowen, John Kasser, Grant Huisen, F. L. Burleigh, Edward Budge, Mr. Huistend, J. N. Ibaniel, John Bacon, Alex Turnbull, Will Bacon, and others.

THE FREE LIBRARY. Report of the Librarian for the

The librarian of the Freeno Public library reports that during the month of June 1879 books were issued and the memberchip was increased by 63 names. The sum of \$3.65 was collected in fines and \$4.80 from out of town subservbere; \$6.20 was paid for ireight, and \$4.55 for incidentist; \$22 new baoks were received and about 400 more are expected 550n. Two large cases have been put in to make room for them.

There is still complaint convening the hours, it being clatmed they are not convenient. The short time the library is open in the evening gives business men very fittle opportunity to enjoy its advantages. The library now contains nearly 3000 volumes. Month of June. The librarian of the Freeno Public

Death of Miss Annie Ward,
Word has just arrived from Stockton
of the death of Miss Annie Ward, ion
merly of this city. Miss Ward had
been suffering for some time, but was
not thought to be dangerously ill. On
Saturday she took a turn for the worse,
and finally succumbed on Monday eventime. Miss Ward had many frends it
Freeno, who will be deeply pained to
hear of her death. She was an excelingly amiable young lady. The cause
of her death was beart disease.

the interment being in Mountain View cemetery. Upon arriving at the cemetery it was discovered that no burial certificate had been obtained and the extinct one. County Health officer Hopkins was found and was asked to issue the permit. But he asked for the death certificate signed by the physician in attendance and it was found that no death certificate bus been secured. Several hours' delay was necrosioned before the necessary certificates were in hand, after which the burnel book place. John | "Fresno No, 1" (new brand.

AWILL MOVE FREIGHT

A BOAT FROM STOCKTON TO

FIREMAUHS.

An Object Lesson That Will Popularize the Canul

Project.

The cutting off of communications has invested and san Francisco, the source whe ca our merchants receive their supplies, has caused the latter and their customers great inconvenience. Yesterday Wick & Parsons, secretary of the Business Men's association, was struck by the excellent idea of benefiting both merchants and public and at the same time brings to the attention of this good to the importance of the navigable canal project.

If thought this could not be done in a more effective manner than by having a boat come down the Sau Joaquia as far as the river is now mavigable, irrigan the wast supplies were needed and to have these supplies were needed and to have these supplies where needed and to have the proprietors and asked them if they would make shipmen to a number of procesty stores, list life and local passenger trains and their content in the latter and the standard the standa

informing. To a substitute the control of the treight question Crowley said to the superintendent, good-humoredly, "I had something to do with thee Pulmans being in the yard where they are over."

now."
"That's all right, my boy," said the superintendent, with equal good humor, "Int you bet those Pullmans are going

to move."

Crowley laughed and shook his head, but the interview terminated with a perfect understanding, "I'll give my word, that train will go out," said Mr. Frazier, "ii the fireman comes up to time." "He will," said Crow'ey and they parted, both looking greatly pleased. There seems little don't that the progent to open up communication with San Francisco by way of Firehaugh by steamer on the San Joaquin, bad much to do with settling the local freight troubles. It opened up possibilities of lisatrous competition.

Meeter will archiably see freight

steamer on the San Joaquin, had much to do with settling the local freight troubles. It opened up possibilities of disarrous competition.

Monday will probably see freight trains running regularly between Lattrop and Eakersticht both on the main line and it the week side. Even if the line is not opened up between Contain and Lattrop, it is only ten miles from the latter point to tidewater at Stockton.

The Lattrop local arrival at the same training the same training the same training training

miles from the latter point to thiewater at Stockton. The Lathrop local arrived at 11.30 last night with two conches well filled with passengers. Wells, Farpa had a freight cur attached to the train rootatining three tons of ice and forty barrels of heer. The mail, as awaid of lare, was very light and the remainder of the express matter consisted of ubout a descrease of lines and lemons consigned to local dealers. In spite of the lateness of the hour quite a rowd gathered at the depot to meet the train. COURT NOTES.

Business Transacted in the Sev

eral Departments.

The following business was transacted before Judge Harris in department 1 of the superior court yesterday: J. M. Heiskell vs. James Karnes;

J. M. Heiskell vs. James Karnea; demutrer to complaint overruled and ten days given to answer.

Mary A. Forbes vs. E. D. Edwards et al., demutrer to compaint overruled and ten days given to answer.

California Saving and Loan Society vs. Joseph Right; motion to strike out portion of cost bill sustained.

G. M. Shannon vs. F. B. Garner; demurrer to cross complaint overruled and tecenty days given to answer.

R. Smith vs. E. J. Hill; motion to dissolve injunction continued till July 16th at 10 a.u.

Draper Fowler vs. S. Samnelson et al.; demurrer to complaint sustained and identification of the days to amend complaint.

W. H. Childers vs. William Shaw;

plaint. W. 11. Childers vs. William Shaw; motion to retax costs taken under advisement.

What is "Fresno No 1!" The only "Fancy Parent Flour" in the market.

THE INJUSTICE OF IT. The Many Compelled to Suffer for

The many competent to the Few.
From the Visits Delta.
We are told that we should bear with inconvenience and loss cheerfully when the same will benefit a worthy laborer, and we should; but there is a limit of the benefit will all-This Morning.

The TRAINEN WILL WORK

Sup-rintendent Frazier Accepts Test Offer—The Freight Trouble Ended.

From Sunday a bait.

Trouble Ended.

From Sunday a bait.

The least news for Fremoans rince the outbreak of the railroad war is that published in this issue of Toe Representation.

A freight train will be made up and started for Lathrop about the time that most people in this county are sitting down to their breaklast. The news ought to be something in the way of an appetizer and the pious and the unregenerate alike may unite in exclaiming "Thank God!"

It means that, subject to a little delay between Stockton and Lathrop, there will be a liberal revicted in the county are sitting down to their breaklast. The news ought to be something in the way of an appetizer and the pious and the unregenerate alike may unite in exclaiming "Thank God!"

It means that, subject to a little delay between Stockton and Lathrop, there will be a liberal revicted from the result was brought about in a very easy and unexpected way. As in many similar cases the only wonder was that someone hadn't thought of it before.

Superintendent Frazier had sent for puolication yeakerday a letter of which the following is a copy:

Entrook Representax: — Permit through your columns to say to the yook of Fremo, that the salarement evidely circulated to handle Pullman car it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars it will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman arise at Pullman cars in will not run any taxins at all is entirely incorned to be handle Pullman cars in will not run any ta

ay. John Erown of Vigalia was sutomoued at tabarraph to the hedgide of his dying

John Brown of vigata was supmitted by telegraph to the kadalle of his dying mother in distant Michigan. The strike provents his return to the old homestead, and another telegram informs him that his poor old mother was laid bemeath the old without having her last wish, to see her absent boy, fulfilled. And no reward that may come to Brown of Pullman will be an offset to his feelings.

Moltiply these instances by a thou-sand—multiply them by ten thousand, and the sum will not equal the loss to the unoffending by this disastrous PUBLIC OPINION.

Why It Is on the Side of the

"In the content of the A. B. J. A. Trazer."

"In the content of the A. B. J. A. Trazer."

"In the content of the A. B. J. A. Trazer. The content of the cont

From Sanday's Dally,

If Lindsay is down from Maderu,

Mark Collins is down from Fine Gold.

E. D. Vegelsang of Huran is in the
city.

C. Clavenbach of San Francisco is in
the city.

ne city. H. A. Pratt is up from Kingsburg on Walter T. Lyon came up from Scinn

esterday. S. Kehishyan has returned from San Tancisco. Francisco. T. J. Updyke of Tulare spent day in Fresno. day in Fresno.

Mrs. G. F. Rodish and child of Malaga visited Fresno jesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hayden of Lone
Star are visiting friends in this city.

E. W. Smutz left on the noon train yesterday for Stockton on a flying trip.

weeks.

Ar. and Mrs. Jesse Bowen, Mr. and
Mrs. J. C. Jackson and Miss Jackson of
West Park, have gone to the Yosemite
to spend a few weeks.

Col. H. A. Trevelyan, Mrs. KnoxHill and Mrs. Marks started this morning in a four-in-hand to drive to Santa
Craz. They will go via Freusanglis.

THE SUPERVISORS. Only One Application to Reduce

Assessments Yesterday. Assessments resterday.

The board of supervisors as a board of equalization received but one application yesterday for a reduction in an asent. O. J. Woodward appeared before the board and asked for

before the board and asked for a reduc-tion on the assessment of the Temple Bar building.

The assessor valued it at \$30,000, which Mr. Woodward thought was teo high. He did not specify how, much of a reduction he wanted, but he compared the assessed valuation of his property to other similarly located, and from the comparison drew the conclusion that it was too his? was too high.

The rest of the day was occupied by passing upon bills against the county.

County Finance. The following amounts were turned

The following amounts were turned into the county treasury as fees by the variou county efficient yesterday: County derk, \$486.70; rounty recorder, \$386.45; sheriff's office, \$173.20; tax collector, licenses, \$2076.

Backingham's Dye is the best preparation made to color the heard a brown or black.

ng line sir ce

STRIKE SITUATION.

Not a Wheel Turning in Northern California.

TRAINS MOVE AT LOS ANGELES

Governor Markham Harrying Fron Los Angeles to the State Capital.

San Francisco, July 9.—The twelfth day of the great strike closes with not a wheel turning in Northern California At Sacramento, Oakland, San Jose and this point the situation is unchanged. The Southern Pacific managers are utterly helpless, and appear to be mak ing no effort to resume trailic. Tonight there is additional excitement caused by from Mare island and regular troops have been ordered to Oakland to begin the fight that the Southern Pacific man-agers have been so long waiting for the government to make. The leaders of the strikers in Oakland say there will be

neans, and many citizens are fearful of venis tomorrow.

Governor Markham has been warned the approaching danger and is hurging from Jos Angeles to the etate apitol. The fact that the authorities awe decided to begin operations against the strikers at Oakhaml and not ut meramento, where the men have alcoady been angored and provoked to the oint of arming themselves, is signicant. In simultern Chilornia the raiload seems to have broken the blockade.

San Folksten July 2.—Tainmaster

proved. The night track at San Jose is dolstructed and the engines are hemmed in at the round house. He said: "The Shoriff of Santa Clara has plenty deputies and two companies of militia, yet he does not try to street any one or disperse the crowds that cocupy the company's property. When the mob is subdued at San Jose it will not take thirty minutes to have all our trains running on time. We have all the crews ready and as many exten men as are needed for the work."

AT SACRAMENTO. The Men Will Resist the Regular

The Men Will Kesst the Regular Troops.

Sacaamento, July 9.—It is said on reliable authority that the regular troops will reach here tomorrow. The strikers are thoroughly armed, and any attempt are thoroughly armed, and any attempt to disladge them will result in blood-shed. Last Wednesday a number of strikers forced an entrance into the headquarters of the Bergsileri guards and stole about forty rilles. This afternoon a committee from the guards waited upon the strikers and demanded the return of the rilles. The strikers strennously denied but they were in possession of the weapons, and positively refused to allow the committee the search their headquarters. Upon the advice of the district attoracy, the captain of the guards will tomorrow pro-

nattice of the district atterney, the captain of the guards will tomerrow proceed against the strikers to recover possession of the wenpons.

The citizens' committee held a meeting tonight. Harry Knox, chaltman of the committee on mediation, was present and promised that the atrikers would nothing the railroad company's property. Its declared the men were not anxions to shed blood, hat would reside any attempt of the regular troop to drive them from the depot.

The Federated trades held a meeting tonight and decided not to walk out if

The receivated traces need it meeting to ignificated decided not to walk out if ordered by President Debs, because members of the trades unions are ready to contribute to the support of the strikers, but would be financially crippled if they went out.

atrikers, but would be financially crippled if they went out.

Susamento, July 9—The starting information was received at midnight that martial law will be proclaimed at 3 o'book fomorrow sterenom, and that regulars are on their way hither to disperse the atrikers. The announcement lass entired the willest excitoment. The strikers are quiedly arming themselves, prepared to resist are attempted disperse them. A prominent striker tought informed the Associated Fress reporter that if an attempt is made to bring in the regulars blood will surely flow. Guards have been stationed along the river banks to warn the strikers of the approach of the steamer earrying the regulars. No doubt if the reculars reach here tomorrow a bloody coullet is inevitable. As far as can be used the strikers are in presencion of 180 rilley, and are prepared for a long slege.

AT SAN JOSE.

A Lively Time on the Program for Today. San Jose, July 9.—Trains will move on the coast division tomorrow if all the on the coast division tomorrow if all the power of the railroad, 25 depnty United States murchals, 160 deputy sheriffs and 20 policomen can prevent the strikers and their sympathizers from interfering with them. Division Soperintendent Hoydock informed the sheriff that he would attempt to clear the yards and start trains. The sheriff sent out a summors for 150 citizens to serve an a posse, and sent an order to the mill for as many locust clubs. The mea summoned and sworn include the leading business and professional men of the moned and sworn include the ledding business and professional men of the town. All were ordered to be at the depot at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning, where the work of clearing the tracks, will begin. The strikes are holding a meeting and will probably resist the effort to move the train. Colonel Whitten resisted word from General Dickinson today that he would send two gating gone and prohably be here himself tomorrow.

AT LOS ANGELES.

The Strikers Apparently Losing

Ground-Trains Running. Los Angeles, July 9.—The strikers are apparently losing ground rapidly at this point. The Sants Fe road dispatched another overland train this morning, and mearly all the Santa Fe local trains arrived and duparted on schedule time. The Southern Pacific Company is also running many of its local passenger trains, and today made up a freight train for the East and one for Santa Barlara. Both trains will be dispatched tonight or tomorrow morning. A large number of deputy marehals have been armed with rilles and ordered to report tomorrow morning to gnard the passage of passenger trains morth to San Francisco. The crowds at the railroad depots are gradually growing smaller. Los Angeles, July 9.-The striker crowds at the railroad ually growing smaller.

Employes to Be Arrested.

Sr. Louis, July 9,—Advices have been received here from Fort Smith, Ark., to the effect that on information filed be fore United States Judge Parker at Fort Smith by the St. Louis and frion Moun-tain railroad officials warrants were is-sued for the arrest of 700 employees of that road on a charge of conspiracy.

Santa Fe Yardmen Strike. Dallas, Texas, July 9.—The yardmen of the Santa Fe system at this point struck today. A mass meeting of all

organized labor has been called. As this is the attengest railroad center in the southwest the result is important.

DR. WATSON

coudly Complains of His Treatment By the District Attorney.

Entrop Republican:—Straws show which way the wind blows, and the people of Fresno county are very stupid if they cannot see the motion of the wind in a certain direction.

ot mobile at it is well and it is wisdom to a motion to the second to th jury, committed, as they claimed, while testifying in the Heath murser trial That indictment was, or was not draws by the district autorney of Fresno

by the district attorney of Fremo county.

I read in the paper of my being indicted while in Prescott, A. T., and name on at once to answer to it, and found upon my arrival that said indictment was abcolutely wold. Strange that a \$300 a month district attorney should have permitted such an outrage to be heratded through the country. Stranger still, I employed one of the ablest lawyers on the coast to look into the matter and he also failed to give me the information that even a "waylaring nan and blind" could have given me. It is strange that meither should have discovered that fact until I appeared voluntarily to defend myself.

Can it be that the attempted indictment was instituted solely for the parameter.

nent was instituted solely for the

my regulation for truth and versacity was bad. Anxious to vindicate myself I sought out those persons, and found that they had never mentioned my manner to the winces in any manner. Consequently that man swore to what he knew to be absolutely false. I laid these facts before the district attorney, and asked that a warrant be issued against this person, who wilfully swore to that which he knew to be untrue, and so far have met with a refusal.

The District Attorney was perfectly willing I should rest under this imputation until I appeared in person to design the summer of the summer o

Next a man named E. J. Boland com-mitted a rauk perjury on the witness stand, and every unan in Presno county who read the papers know that he did. Yet the indictment against Boland was dismissed by the District Attorney be-cause the indictment is insufficient to dismissed by the District Attorney because the indictment is insufficient to convict. That is, the evidence of six reputable people that they saw Boland in Fresno county on the day when he swore he was in Bak rafield is not sufficient evidence to convict.

Next the man who olected Church to his present office, and who more than any other man in Freene county was responsible for the uncertaining of the Me-

Next a change of venue has been taken to a remote part of the state, in the Heath case. Was that done because the people of Fresm, Tulare, Kinga, Kern, Maders, Merced or other counties in the San Joaquin valley were not hon-test enough to try it? What was the nucressity of sending it so far away? Is there more hope of convicting the defendant in Los Angeles than there would be in Tulare country, or will the plen of economy be again used, and the case dismissed? Straws show which way the wind blows. In my opinion his wind is blowing howerfully atrong lowards getting the Heath case out of court, and permitting the most cowardly of assassinations to go unpunished.

PERSONAL.

rom Tuesday's Dally. S. F. Earl is here from Recdley. S. L. Read is here from Reedley.

J. T. Walden is here from Caruthers George II. Cowie is bere from Stock-

Rev. J. E. Barnes is here from Chiago. Miss Annie Thomas of Stockton is in

the city.

D. G. Overall and wife spent Sunday in Freeno.
Futon G. Borry is confined to his bed by illness.

ly liness. H. C. Smith went to San Francisco

esterday. F. L. J. Rice of San Francisco is here

Lee Gray returned last night from an Francisco. C. L. Johnson and wife of Stockton are in the city.

Miss L. Levy of Firebaugh is visiting riends in this city.

Palo Alto are in the city.

W. F. Hanke was among Sunday's arrivals from San Francisco.

H. B. Choice was among last night's nrivals from San Francisco.

W. W. Phillips went to Santa Rosa vesterday to visit his family. Lazar Popovich left for San Francisco yesterday to bring his wife home.

George A. Arnold is over from Huron to attend the Democratic convention.

Charles E. Handy, representing the San Francisco Examiner, is in the city. Dr. A. J. Pedlar left for Stockton yes-erday, where his father-in-law is seri-

termy, where he inthet-hand is self-ounly ill.

E. A. Pueschel, the receiver of the Land Office at Visalia, was in Freand yesterday morning.

J. L. Dana came down from Sequoia yesterday as a delegate to the Phenocratic convention from that district.

William H. Hammond and wife, W. B. Wallace and family and Spier Johnson of Visalia stopped in Fresno Sunday on their way home.

Mrs. F T. Berry returned from San Trancisco Sunday night much improved in health. The Mojor has given up his honorary memberahip in the alfalia data.

club,
M. L. Schermerhorn went yesterday
to Merced, where he will put in place
the first wheel constructed in that
county for the purpose of raising water
for irrigation purposes.

or irrigation purposes.
E. M. Friant, James Sharp, Dave Newman, J. J. Newman, E. Manheim, Dr. H. T. Hendricks, S. E. Biddle and Charles McJunkin comprised a party that drove to Fresno from Hanford Sunday.

The local sugar famine was broken yesterday by the arrival of a liberal consignment from Stockton, R. T. Scott secured, a carload. There is very little too in town, and the pinch is saverely felt.

Nearly All the Lines Running Traius.

TRACKS HEAVILY PATROLLED

All the Remaining Regiments o Willitia in the State Ordered to the City.

Cure voo. July 9. - Nearly 1000 militia ned arrived at Hammond today. Then were from the Second, Third and Fourth regiments of Indiana troops, after their arrival the United States

roops left for Chicago.

The president's proclamation agains assembling in crowds, and advising citiens to absent themselves from mobs of other gatherings, caused much renewed excitement today in Pullman. Forward persons were not slow to claim that the Federal authorities had entered into a ombination with the Pullman interests Outcaso, July 9.—The Ninth infantry, U.S.A., Colonel Charles C. Bartlet commanding, arrived in this city at 4.30 this afternoon on a special train from Sacketta Harbor, N.Y.

Sacketta Harbor, N.Y.

Omeao, July 9.—Reports from the various roads having terminals in Chicago issued by the general managers' association today, showed that passenger trains are being received and sent out on meanly all the lines. A sufficient number of freight trains to care for traffic have been ordered to run. The tracks are heavily patrolled by police and troops.

SEXEMPRES. III. July 9.—Lines the

and troops.

Sexisorieto, Ill., July 9.—Upon the request of Mayor Hopkins of Chicago, the governor this afternoon ordered all the remaining regiments of militia in the state to proceed at once to Chicago.

the state to proceed at once to Chicago.
Cincaso, July 9.—Four assemblies of
the Iron Moulders' union struck today,
500 men going out. The Lake Scamen's
Benevolent association, with 3000 members, and the Cigarmaters' union, 4000
strong, voted tonight to strike. None
of these bodies have any grievance, but
have decided to strike solely because of
eympathy with the Pullman boyout.

A FLYING COMEDY.

un Uneuntrollalde Wheel, a Fright i Hiller and Two Good Samerdone It all happened on a South Side ave

The shades of night were getting in their work, and the peace of a righteous remneualty was filtering through the atmosphere. Brown and Jones were enjoying their last eigens and conversing on stocks. There is nothing frivolous or flightly about Brown or Jones.

Enddeally there cannon a swish of feminine skirits, a skurry of a binyele, and through the darkened air a skirily wall fultrated, "Oh, won't you please help meg." Then a bicycle at full tilt sped across the street crossing, and Brown and Jones stared at each other aghast. "O-o-oh!" half crick the voice of the

disappearing rider.
"What in thunder does sho want help about?" gasped Jones.

"She wasu't tipping over!" cried

'Her wheel was all right!"

"No one was pursuing"——
"Help!" floated back to the crossing With one wild gash of alarm two cigars were thing to destruction, and two repu-table offzers went sprinting down Lake arenne. Never since their college days have Jones and Brown made a remains

nable citzens were spinnting own lake arenna. Never since theft college days have Jones and Brown under a moning record like the one credited to that night's performance, with a movable goal for an object. One block, 2 blocks, 2½, and the fleeing wheel with its sobbing rider came into view.

With an extraordinary spurt, Brown and Jones caught up, grabhed the handle bars and stopped the wild progress of the modern Flying Datchman.

"What" — began Jones. "How"—gasped Brown, who was stout and unpleasantly conscious of something ridle ulous in the whole proceeding.
"Oh!" quivered the femining ridle, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, how can I seer the hand you! Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was not young and not fair. "Oh, any goodness, what a scared I own rider, who was you know—just learned—but I can's mount, and I can's stop my wheel, and I was getting father away from home every minute, and, oh, dear, what would I have done It"—— Jones coughed. In her excitement

Jones coughed. In her excitement the distressed lady was reposing against his shirt from. It was a fresh shirt from, and her act disturbed him.

"Shall we get you started for home?" queried Brown, who always had pres

ence of mind.

"Oh, if you would?" said the dis-trussed lady, and then the two reputable citizens put her on her wheel, turned it around, pushed her half a block and saw her disappear in the darkness, lear-ing a trail of inarticulate gasps, thanks, protests and exclamations in her wake. Stillness full over Lake avenue Brown and Jones stuffed their handker pave Cosgrave returned yesterday each other meditatively. Saddenly Brown went into convulsions. He grabbed Jones' arm.

(How.) Do structured for San (How.) Do st chiefs into their collars and looked ;

J. W. Paulson and E. M. Pease of that fool woman going to stop when she

does get huma!"

Then they sat duvin on the enristone to recover and incidentally to calculate whether the woman who hadn't learned how to make the wheels stop going round would eventually reach the morth pole or be drowned in Lake Superior.

"And yet," Brown says scenfully, when he tells the adventure, "yet some miguided mottals claim that women have sense enough to vote and decide the fate of the untion! Humph!"—Chingo News.

The Clant Guards.

The Ghart Guirds.

The distinction of Inaving the greatest number of tall men in one company belongs to the First hattallon of the Scots geards. The "A" or right flank company of that battalion has over 30 men on its roll, and their average height in 6 feet 2½ inches. There are 12 men in the company over 6 feet, inches, and one stands slightly over 6 feet. inches. No individual member of the company is less than 6 feet in height. -London Court Journal.

Workmen's Tuols of Moses' Time

A collection of tools used by workmen in building the pyramids of Egypt that is owned by a famous Egyptologist in-dicate that many tools credited to mod deate that many toos ercone to more ren ingentity were in use when Moses was troubling the pharachs. It is also announced that a furnace has been uncarched somewhere along the Nile in which hot blast was used centuries before the modern Nellson formulated the same idea.—Age of Steel.

Charles and William Ahrning, who were charged with infesting the wom-en's department of the court house park, were fined \$15 each by Justice Austin yesterday. The Ahrnings pose as mashers, it is said.

A GREAT DRAWBACK.

Herr Dowe's Wonderful Coat Not Only Bul-let Proof, but Airtight.

After a series of thorough tests in Germany and London it has been dem-

After a series of thorough tests in Germany and London it has been deministrated that Herr Dowe's coat cannot be penetrated by bullets. The impenetrable quality of the stelf is seen in the fact that the German rifle, which can seen a build at a distance of 100 yards through a thick steel plate, strikes harmlessly against the new coat of mail, which is described as 'a wire netting incased in a cementific mass.' So in spite of much misgiving and considerable ridicule of his invention "the little tailor of Manuheim" is on his way to fame and fortune.

There is, however, one great drawback to the saccess of this invention, which pats its use by soldiers in the field practiculty on to fin question. The ciat, which weighs not less than it is to bullets, and in a great battle more men would be stified to death or rendered mitt for action by the wearing of such an apparatus over their heasts than could be saved by it. On going into action the first impulse of the soldier would be to strip off Dowe's coat and take the chance of a bullet through the breast in preference to suffication. Highly desirable as it is that the terrible cusualties of the bartefelth, the practical utility of this novel armost to be the conclusion of the German military authorities.

On the other hand, it is conceded that

is extremely doubtful. This, too, seems to be the conclusion of the German military authorities.

On the other hand, it is conceded that Herr Dowe's invention will be of great value for the construction of light barricks, batteries, army tents and boats and for many other uses in defensive worfare. If it shall possive all the qualities that are chalmed for it, the material may largely supplant steel armor for meno-f-war. But there are physical laws which make Herr Dowe's invention of no value to man or horse on the field of battle. It is not improbable, however, that improvements may remove or greatly lessen the difficulty of using the stoff as defensive armor for the individual soldier. At any rate, Herr Dowe has invented a material which is imporentable by bullets, and this cannot be said of steel plates nor of any other known underial of delensive armor.—Philadolphia Record.

A TREASURE CAVE.

A TREASURE CAVE.

Rediscovered, but It Has Airendy Caused the Leath of Several Explorers. The people of the town of Sabina: and surrounding country to the south of here are excited over the discovery of a bandit's cuve in which a fabulous wealth bendit's cave in which a fabrious wealth is believed to be stored. The care was the rendezvous of the fannous bradit El Colorado and his followers, who terrorized all of northern Mexico about a century ugo. It is situated in the Igama mountains, near stableas, and was first discovered three mouths ugo by an old mon manued Cuevus, who is some maner had just come into possession of a clarre giving the location of the cave. He and three sons and four other relatives structed to make an exploration of the cave. In an innor compartment they found a large pile of silver coin of ancient coinage. They had filled our snok with the money when they were all overcome with the fire dump with which the cave was filled, and only four of the pury successful in reaching the open air succeeded in reaching the op

Old man Cuevas was taken very sici as the result of his terrible experience and a few days ago died. On his death bed he confided to the priest the secre of the cave, and a party of explorer was at once organized to visit and se enre the treasure. It was headed by Sil verio Garza, a prominent citizen of Sa binas. They were all driven out of th cave by the noxious gases, and two or the members of the party have died fro the effects of the poison which they in haled. The news of this second expedition had become public, and the authori ties have placed guards at the cave to guard the treasure until further explora tions can be made. The general government has been notified of the situation.

—Lampasas (Mexico) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Alleged New Metal. The low price of silver in Paris has stimulated the inventive gentus of a manufacturer, who has consequently made a new meral by means of an alloy of copper and silver, using the successful proportions of the two. He has really obtained an entirely new metal, one of a next extraordinary degree of of a most extraordinary degree of strength and most valuable for resisting sudden or long sustained strains. There seems little 40mbt that the cast of pro seems have some that the case or pro-duction will not be so great as to pre-vent its large use in the future, eve-should silver greatly increase in value. To the low price of silver will be credit-ed the idea of using it as an anadigen for a specially high class of metal.— Loudon Court Journal

General Caveres

General Caceres.

General Andres Aydino Caceres, the newly elected president of Peru, has a proud record as a soldier. He got a sublicate many at the age of 10 and sheadily wen premotion for gallant sonduct on the field. For a year he was military attache, while still young, to the Peruvian legation at Paris and traveled considerably over Europe. He was second vice president in 1881 and was re-elected to that office by congress in 1888. Chosen president in 1886, he had a difficult task to administer the affairs of a disordered country after defeat by Chile, but he filled the office for the full term with credit.—Chicago Herald

Warking Women.

In a recent discussion on the working woman's need of protection Mrs. Charles Russell (Josephine Shaw) Lowell de-clared that the right of ballot would in-sure to woman that protection for her block that the right of working the proallor that is now the privilege of neur that the rewards for her labor would be equivalent to the labor performed only when she had attained the suffrage and protection through the ballet box.

When Roses was under the papair power, as play was once submitted to the prelate charged with the revision of manuscripts for the press. In the first scene on a actor is represented as sitting at a table and calling, "Wafter, a beefsteak," The scrupulous causor wrote in the margin: "Note—When the piece is played during Lent, the noter, instead of calling for a beefsteak, will order an omeiot."—San Francisco Argonaut.

THE CONVENTION.

FRESNO TOWN INVADED BY THE UNTERRIFIED.

Prospects of the Several Candidates-The Slate That May

dreets were occupied all day yesterday by a perspiring and moderately enthe signation number of Demogratic politicism and office-seekers. Most of the candi-dates appeared to be at sea. The only

thing each was certain of was that he

was ahead in the race for the office for

tor Goucher had been refused a proxy tor Goucher had been refused a proxy by a man on whom he depended, while others stated that the Senator had decided to take the vote in his precinct as final, and would refuse to obtrude himself upon the councils of his party. T. A. Bell, who only got 9 votes out of a personal possible 73, also failed to got a proxy. William Enbey, the ex-hors of Front street, as also out of the political swim, for the present anyway, though all of the present anyway, though all of for the present anyway, though all o them will be heard from during the can

them will be mean from company pign.

The slate appears to be as follows:
Sheriff, G. W. Smith; superior judge
M. K. Harris for drat judgeship and J.
P. Meux or G. B. Graham for the sec
out; county clerk, A. J. Elmore; dis
trict attorney, Danie R. Prince; county ord; county clerk, A. J. Elmore; district attorney, Banta K. Prince; county treasurer, Herman Levy; sassessor, E. D. Vogelsang; recorder, J. B. Rader or R. L. Petler; tax collector, W. C. Guard; auditor, R. H. Amstin; super-intendent of schools, Ferd Kenyon; public administrator, J. T. Wahler; coroner, L. O. Stephens.

The fight for assemblyman from the 63d district lies between N. L. F. Bachman and W. D. Grady, with the chuntes in favor of the former. Grady has been plunged in the bouillon so often by his party that it may decide to make amends this time. Bachman's ability and integrity are such, lowever, ability and integrity are such, lowever.

has been plunged in the bouillon so often by his party that it may decide to make amends this time. Bachman's abinity and integrity are such, however, as lead many to believe be will get the nomination. An important consideration with the Democrate at this time is the degree of popularity the candidates enjoy, and it this context is decided along this into Bachman will be the successint randidate.

The fight for county clerk lies between "Disk" Elmore and J. Al. Collier. Collier's only drawback is that he halls from the city. Clark has made an excellent fight against serious obstacles, but his case is considered hopeless. It was romored last night his votes would go to Collier on the second ballet, but there is nothing certain about this.

Prince is "looming" up finely as a possible candidate. It is stated that he will be nominated for district attorney on the second ballet. His friends think he will get Coldwell's votes and then beat Warlow. Warlow's strongth in the country is believed to be overestimated. However, there are those who say Warlow will win on the first ballot.

The contest for recorder is an interesting one. J. B. Rader, R. I. Peeler and Oharley Wninwright, while not supposed to be able to get the nomination, is said to have it in his power to decide who shall best him. Some say his strangth will be thrown to Peeler, while others say Rader will be the incher man of fate."

Another close contest will be that between W. C. Giuard and Tom Brower of Selma for the tax called ross of the objections of the anti-Holdlatss. He is very popular, and has some good workers back of him.

It P. P. Nelson is beat at all for the tressuryship it will be by Herman Levy, G. W. Mordeau will undoubtedly be the choice for state. Senater. White is

uccess. "Johnny" McMullin will be chaîrman "Johnny" McMullin will be clairman of the convention, and will probably be elected a member and chairman of the Democratic county committee, the is supposed to have considerable executive ability and is known to have plenty of coin. If the committee should sink into a financial quaguire, like its predecesor, John may be able to extract it with his ducats without resorting to the questionable expedient of a filiper cent settlement.

the questionable expedient of n 5tiper cent settlement.
There is no enthusiasm among the Demucrats and very little harmony. The turning down of a large number of respectable and prominent Demucrate at the primaries may produce results at the convention than will cause those in favor of unachine methods to regret their activity at the primaries. This is an off year in polities, and even the candidates sure of nominations feel that they stand very little chance of election.

The announcement of the Expositor

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. W H Tucker to W B Vanvicet, Jr., n/2 of ne/4 isw/2 of sec 20, t/2, r/2, f/0. M D Pierce of ux in F J Read, lot 6, ink E, isher's Second addition to Frenne, \$40. J H Hutson at ux in tenry Hamberger, hots 2, 3, 4 and 6, blk 1, Villa addition to Fresin;

25, I to, r 20; 40. nited States to Kenry Schunemann. lots 7, [Sand 16, sec 19, t 15, r 12. nited States to Daniel T Akers, ne34 of sec 5,

Tinited States to Daniel T Akers, next or sec. b, 117, 721.

Andrew S Dunen et ux to Elisho J Lowis, etc. or next, of set, of sec. of sec. etc. of sec. of sec

12 to 17, big 4, disselven addition to Fresho; 668,60.

Same to same, swi4 of sec 13, n34 of set4, 634 of set 24, t 2 s, r 24 o; \$-913.55. \$019.85. W W Shipp el ux to Susan E Longacre, lots 40 and 41, bik 7, Fisher Villa addition to Fresno 210.

with the point of the discovery in a doctor to Prisson V W Shipp of the Xo J R Longsecce, be interest in ion 36 57, 28 and 39, blk 0, Alternont addition to present 410.

Pacific Improvement to to Southern Pacific Railread Co. 247 for 4 and 25, 113, 7 12, 410, 3 F Turner or into J F Frenne, 2 acres in see 19, c 15, r 21; all of fractional 100/2 of sec 19, t 10, 721; 310 of sec 19, t 10, 721; all of fractional 100/2 of sec 19, t 10, 7 , 21: \$10.

F Zit to Joseph Gregory, lots 23 and 29, blk A, wa addition to Fresno; \$10.

J F Tittere ct at (5 J F Prenna, lots 7 to 11, lthan colony; 32 acres in nw) 4 of sec 19, t is, out with the colony; 32 acres in nw) 4 of sec 19, t is, out with

0 if Sievena to Nattle Hutchings, n' of set of set

The Democratic machine in this city succeeded in turning down some of the best men of the party in Friday's prim-aries. That class of men cannot be depended on to support the slate as the Specie fig. it and consequently they are the right to sit in the county convention. This is politics, perhaps but a very poor kind for the Fresno Democracy to indulge in at this time,

Tue daty of the hour is arbitration and those who stand out against it at this time are enemies of their country and enemies of humanity.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

It looks very much as though Attor in order to make a ruling satisfactory to himself or his superior in regard to what onstitutes a mail train. He bas, at any rate, placed the government in a posi-tion which has made this great contest between capital and labor infinitely nore difficult of solution.

It appears to The Republican to be about that the government should have anything to say about what should constitute a mail train. The only legitimate function of the government in this the mails are carried. It is certainly no affair of government whether coaches of any kind are carried with the mails. business, is to see that the mails are carried, and to protect them, regardless of the character of the coaches which may make up the trains, from any interference. The government has no more right to say that the coaches which usually make up a mail train shall now constitute such a train than it has to order the railroad companies to lay off the Pullman coaches. The ques tion as to what should constitute a train is one to be decided alone by the railability to secure men to run them. The covernment's function should begin and and with enforcing the order that trains carrying the mails must run, and that property be protected and the public peace preserved. This view of the case is taken with

the understanding, of course, that there is no law by which erbitration can be compelled. The claim is now made that a law was enacted in 1888 providing for a commission of arbitration in the administration has signally and shamefully failed in its duty in not put

ting such law promptly is operation.

In regard to the action of the government in taking measures to put down violence and disorder, it must have the support of all reasonable and loyal citi-zens. To talk about opposing the de-cision of the government is not only folly, but it is treason. The government has acted none too urometly no apparently with more vigor than the situation demands. Riots cannot be quelled by inaction nor by half-way measures, but to the contrary when the necessity arises the more prompt and determined the action the sooner the trouble will be over. The public peace must be preserved at all hazards. The time and the place to correct mis-

takes and right wrongs is at the ballot box. If they cannot be corrected there in a government which affords the opportunity to change its policy once in four years, they cannot be corrected at all. Should the people tear down a gov-arnment of their own creation, what assurance is there that they would get up a better one? None whatever. A re-

The Tobacco Habit Cured.

Dr. Matchett's Indian Tobacco Antidated is the only positive, larmless and permanent cure for the tobacco and eigenetic labit, it acts directly upon the nerve centers and quickly destroys all desire for tobacco. It is especially a home treatment. It cures without trouble, with very little expense and no inconvenience or distress. This antidote stimulates and unproves the entire nervous system. It is the most valuable remedy for indigestion, dysapepta, liver complaint, heart disease, nervous system debility of the system. The only remedy known that will do all that is claimed for it; never fails to cure. Rest testimonials in Fresno; all who have tried it. Don't be deceived; be sure and get the gamuine. For sale only by Smith Bross, the druggists, corner of the Highes hotel, who will be pleased to give you foll information in regard to its virtues and curing properties.

virtues and curing propertie Disappeared Suddenly. The dandroff in my hair after a fair trial of Smith's Dandroff Pomede, The only guaranteed remedy. Price, \$1 per bottle.

Have You Corns?

If so do not suffer any longer, when Smith Corn Paint takes them out without pain. Only 25 cents. Never fails; try it. How Is Your Liver?

No doubt alugaieh, and you have a tired, languid feeling. Try Smith's Ague Capsules and your liver will soon be restored to a perfect, healthy condi-tion. A few doese will surprise you;

Smith's Foot Sweat Sand, a sure cure for tender aweaty and had smelling feet; 250 a box. Be sure and get the genuine, to be had only at Smith Brea, the druggista, corner Talare and J sta, Hughes hotel.

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects of cod-liver oil with Hypophos-phites. Good appetite begets

Scott's Emulsion is a fat food that provides its own tonic. Instead of a tax up-on appetite and digestion it is a wonderful help to both.

Scott's Emulsion arrests the progress of Consumption, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and other wasting diseases

by raising a barrier of healthy flesh, strength and nerve. ared by Scott & Howne, N. Y. All drug VIGOR OF MEN

Bully, Cultaly, ; arman, ady Kastored.

Weak ness, Kerrobishess, Beblity, and all the train of evile from early errors or later excess, the resultant etc. Philatrapth, development and cone give and portion of the body. Simple, natural manufactures of the particular and portion and portion of the body. Simple, natural manufactures of the particular and portion maposible. 200 references. Book, replantation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE REPUBLICAN has received during the past two days enough contribu-tions pro and con on the subject of the strike to fill one entire issue of the strike to fill one entire issue of the paper. If they continue to come at this paper. It mey common that a good rate it is needless to say that a good many of them will necessarily be up" for some time to come. Among too, but for the present a large share of space must be depoted to printing the

Passiniv there is no connection be tween labor strikes and politics, but it is a significant fact that nearly all the great strikes occur during or upon the eve of political campaigns; and it will be hardly dealed that the politicians are any too good to promote indu-

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any long, threat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, grains it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and laws your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never dissapoints. At Welster Hoss, Gity Drug Store, comer K and Maripoen streets. Large 8ize 50c and \$1.

As a remedy for all farms of Headache, Electric Bittora has proved to be
the very best. It effects a permanent
cure and the most dreaded habitual sick
headsches yield to its 'influence whe
targe all who are afflicted to procure a
bottle and give this romety a fair trial.
In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by given the needed;
the Bitters cures by given the needed;
tone to the bowels, and few cases long
resist the use of this medicine. Try it
once. Large bottles only fitty cents at
Webster Bros.' drug store. Bucklen's Arnica Salve

Euckleva Amica, Salve.

The best salve in the world for ents, bruises, sores, oloers, salt rheum, fever sores, totter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and postively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price Secutes per box. For sale by Webster Bros, bruggists, corner K and Maripose atrents. Freeno.



"When a girl at school, in Reading

Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fover. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly hald, and, for a long time, I fenred I should be permanently so. Friends neged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair Began to Grow,

one could wish for, being changed, how-ever, from blonde to dark brown."

and I now have as fine a head of hair as

\vor²s Hair Vigor throw my hair is over a yard long of very full and heavy. I have recom-aded this preparation to others with the could effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr. (2) Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa

Ayer's Hair Vigor

o Nove of well and the set I do not Eat Pastry

How often you hear this expression, and the explanation that usually follows: "I am troubled with dyspepsia. explanation is not far to seek: In the past Lard has been used as the principal shortening in all pastry, the result—dys-pepsia. The dyspeptic need no longer be pepsia. The dyspeptic need no longer be troubled, providing

COTTOLENE

is substituted for lard in It is composed strictly of highly refined vegetable oil and beef suct. When highly refined vegetable
oit and beef suet. When
used as a shortening, it
produces wholesome and
healthful postry. Physicians and expert cooks
indorse it. Refuse substitutes.
Stead three come in stamps to N. K.
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handed refuse, prepared by also cuiment substitute as cooking.
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Order to Show Course on Patition to Sell Real Extent. , In the Supprior Court at the County of Freeno, siterof the estate of Fluis, E. Askins

decease.

JAM. P. BALL, THE ADMINISTIATION OF A the estate of Plots, E. Asians, occasion, having facts has putting been seen, unity verified, praying for an order of sule of sile best of sule deceleration its unpearing to the court, from such petition, that it is uncessary, and that it would be for the activation, benefit refere ordered by the said court that a interested in the estate of said dethe transfer of the second of the court of the consol algorithm to the consol algorithm. The consol algorithm to the consol al

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in Blood Poison
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L. F. E. periffer the blood, belief up strength to weakned. Better, napele disease, giving the pullent beath and recling and leading and leading of reclings and leading de received in the blood and the tilenakes, like blood and the tilenakes and whose blood lain an import consisting and the tilenakes.

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Straintings, Mo., Ang. 14th 1950.

Tout medicine from your personal nowledge. I was affected with heart to be a strainting of the strainting

1922-24 Mariputz Street.

Capt. 5. D. Janksten.

To all skead is say oscient. I hereby testify it: the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for rruptions of the site. I sentence for the state of the properties of the prope Gas Bottle Later by David Told Your I.

R. P. For a slass not the skill, usually known as skin on how, of therey years aroung a not formed year relief; in the sanding and from the skill of the discussion of the skill of the

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ONTO. An experience, O. July 22, 1800.

Massachuse, O. July 22, 1800.

Massachuse, Descript a boutle of your P.F. Iv. of 104 springs, Are, and than done to convocate than drone mouths freestment at the Bos springs. Because this yours, J. N. N. WOON.

Aboutees, No es Outsily, O. Capt. 3. D. Jabanies.

The St substitute of the St of the

Skin Cancer Cured. retinony from the Nayor of Seguin, Tex. Burgues, Tex., Janksey 14, 1993, Russeys, Lappus Brook, Sayangab, a. (Indiagnos) Days reight year. P.

FILLIAN AND COUNTY, IN

County Democrats at Armory Hall.

JUDGE HARRIS RE-SOMINATED

Goucher and Fancy Were No There-Candidates Nominated Without a Platform.

From Wednesday's Dully

The representatives of the great unter-The representatives of the great unter-ritied Democracy who had been button-buding, hand-sharing and dickering at the street corners for the previous twenty-four hours, swarmed like been in Armory hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. They were all of one mind but on the whole there was less tendency to friction and factional antagon-isms than has been want at Democratic county conventions for several years. Perhaps the serious plight of the adninistration at the present time had mething to de with this. Democratic principles are on trial before the nations of the earth just now, and in the mash-

principles are on trial before the nations of the earth just now, and in the maelstrom of untional poverty all minor fends are swallowed up, engulphed and lost sight of. C. Collyer, chairmain of the county committee, rapped his gavel and the 202 delegates present seated the meters according to presincts, which were designated by etandarila, a very convenient arrangement. The call was read by Secretary Warlow, and then in short order John McMuillo of Fresmo was made temporary chairman, strictly according to glate, with A. E. Fay as temporary secretary, and H. P. Black assistants secretary, and H. P. Black assistants secretary.

There was considerable confusion at the back of the hall, where a number of Populists hau pathered, prepared to the prostlytizing work just as 2001 as the and intoes who failed to get nominations should afford prospects of eligible material. The chair promptly appointed Nick Justy sergeant-at-arms, and later gave him leave to secure two assistants. Nick made a little speech and unrued himself with a maryelous specimen of a crooked stick, that leaded like the frame of the Populist slate after the country delegates had disarticulated it. Than he announced that if order wasn't kept it wouldn't be his facilt, and sailed into the throng at the rare were twen the little items not set. NO USE FOR ECONOMY.

There were two little items not se during the morning session. One was a resolution by J. H. Rodgers of Scuna resolution by J. H. Rodgers of Scundinavian colony that the nominees for rounty offices should pledge themselves to economy, and promise in case a bill was entered in the legislature to reduce salaries, not to attempt to defeat such regulation. There was some show of appliance, but it speedly occurred to the delegates that, while charity should be gia at home, there was no such provering official economy, and they didn't bare kindly to the proposition to reduce their own prospective perquisites. The matter was referred to the committee on resolutions, and so shelved for the time.

The other proposition was that all

the time

The other proposition was that all ondidates should plank down their contributions before being nominated, and to put themselves "in good standing" with their party, "We want no much action about the thing this time," said Secretary Warlow of the county committee, as a candidate put down his money with a beavy sigh. Other lambs came to the shearer and were duly hora.

GOUGHER WAS ABSENT.

The effects of the late primaries wern already menifeet, Goucher was among the missing; so was Faher, who had important business that called him to Merred.

T. A. Bell took a nack seat, which the primaries had already provided for him. Justice Crichton stood sadly near a window, "between the Populists and the deep sea."

After a recess of thirty minutes the chair amnounced the following counsities, and a recess was taken till 2.30 o'clock p.m.

Committee on credentials—Gillum Belley, claiman.

clock p.m. Committee on credentials—Gillum siley, chairman; Joseph Cravene, B. Bernlard, I. H. Patterson, J. D. mes, C. D. Campbell, James Gal-

lagher.
Platform and resolutions—E. D. Edwards, chairman; J. C. Collyer, W. R. Shannon, George E. Church, W. T. Maupin, A. A. Smith, C. J. Waller, S. C. Hutchings, R. F. Jack, M. D. Hoffman. offman.
Permanent organization and order of neinces—1. D. Collins, chairman; Dan

Brown Jr., W. R. Thomas, T. A. Bar J. T. Kerr, G. W. Terrill, J. G. Pottle.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committee on permanent organ-ization and order of business made their report, which was accepted. The

their report, which was accepted. The following are the essential features of the committee's recommendations:
That the temporary officors be made permanent; all voting for county officers to be by ballot; recommendations of the central committee as regards proxies to be adopted; when two candidates are t be nominated to the same office, delegates are requested to vote for two on the same ballot; county officers to be nominated in the following order: superior judges, sheriff, district attorner, county officer, tresaurer, assessor, recorder, tax collector, auditor, su perintendent of schools, public adminis trator, county surveyor, coroner; that in the election of delegates to the state convention two be elected from each su-pervisor district and four at have; that the central committee consist of twenty pervisor district and non-attacke; contact committee contact to wenty-one m-inters; that all resolutions be referred to the committee on platform without delate; all non-insting speeches to be limited to live minutes, and same time to seconding; a majority of a votes cast to be required to nominate.

A QUEER PROCEEDING.

The committee on platform and 1030 lutions asked for further time and were given until this morning to report. This placed the meeting in the somewhat unpleasant predicament of nominating
candulates without a platform, but it
was tharly settled that all candidates
mominated were understood as indoming the platform, whatever it night be,
and that such as retused were to be
ruled out and a fresh election at once
held for their office.

The following delegates were reported
entitled to seate in the convention:
Auberry—George Moore, by J. Hurley,
mony J. Hurley. placed the meeting in the somewhat un

, Hurley

proxy; J. Rurley.

Black Mountain—James Kerr, T. B.

Pettypool, by James Kerr proxy.

Beimont—J. C. Coilyer, John G. Yager. Butler-J. Burnett, C. D. Davis, W.

W. Gibeon.
Centrol Colony—D. J. Millins, J. F.
Stevens.
Canat ville—F. C. Overholt, F. Brown,

A. J. Webli . J. Weldon. Chicago M. D. Huffman, A. Butler, Crescent W. Hir., Henry Watson. Cantum-Frank Lynch. Olarke Vsitey-J. B. Craven, A. C. orb.

ick. Dry Creek—J. D. Coltins, J. M. Heis Easterly - Dr. W. J. Baker, L. Dachent, M. Aviery. Easterly — Dr. W. J. Baker, L. Barry, R. R. Rampin, E. U. Edwards and George E. Clurch.

Matterly — Dr. M. Stone, J. M. George E. Clurch.

Matterly — Dr. M. Stone, J. M. George E. Clurch.

On mo ion of J. D. Collins the convention adjourned as a token of respect. The convention will be called to order at 10 a. m. today.

Firebaugh - J. W. Mitchell, by Vandi er proxy: J. H. Finerty, by Vandire

proxy: J. H. Finerty, or proxy: Freeno No. 1—J. M. Ball, George L. Freedo No. 1—J. M. Beni, George Hood, Grorge Rupert, Jesse Irvine.
Freeno No. 2—Gillum Rater, W. T. Maupin, S. J. Ashuan, James Gallaghor, E. F. Bernhard, W. D. Johnson, Freeno No. 3—James Armstrong, George F. Bickel, I. H. Patterson, Sol Goodman, T. S. Friece, John McMullin, Freeno No. 4—J. W. McDonald, W. D. Hill, C. Y. Combs.
Freeno No. 5—Sam Zetz, Dr. George Edwards

dwards.
Fresno No. 8—Thomas Bates, Sethi wens, John Roon, Louis Scholler, R. ullington, by John Noon, proxy; J. ownsend; I. Patrick, A. Jacobs, Dan

JORNSCHOI, L. PARTICK, A. JACODS, DAN
 BYRENO, NO. 7.—SAM C. Hutchings, W.
 N. Curtis, Ed. Schwartz, J. H., Tynan, M. E., Santord, by J. M. McClure, proxy;
 T. L. Reel, J. Dealy.
 Frosno No. 8.—E. D. Edwards, O. J. Meade, I. Furks, W. B. Thomas.
 Fresno No. 9.—B. T. Alford, A. Hurnault, L. T. Tipton, J. L. Flores, Al Merrill, A. I. Dies.
 Fresno No. 10.—W. G. Barnum, G. D. Wilson, Sam Flemings, Jack Paccini, Ilon Zumwash.
 Fowler—W. R. Shannon, G. M. Scott, F. Hamilton, C. N. Burton, F. C. Lyman.

man. Fancher—William Qualls, Henry Ha-elton.

relton.
Garfield—Burris F. Phillips
Gill—J. W. Briscoe, Edward Pugh.
Huron—George, Arnold, E. B. Martin, J. W. Lander, Thomas Arlin.
Hughes Creck—H. F. Akers, by O. M.
Akers, proxy; J. M. Akers.
Jefferson—George H. Bernhard, R. E.
George

Good.
Kingsburg—A. A. Smith, J. F. For-ney, Sam Davis, H. A. Pratt.
Kingslom—Walter Pickett.
Lake—L. Gilroy, Justin Esrey by L. iilray, proxy. Liberty—John Lowis, J. Cereni. Millerton—Joseph Schom, L. M. Mat-

Milecton South Mark H. W. La Rue, Malaga-T. A. Barr, H. W. La Rue, J. L. Durrett, K. T. Wall, Madison-George E. Church, S. W. Johnson, J. N. Hyde, Mendecino—I. N. Parlier, Z. A. Beall,

Mendocuno—I. h. 1 a. a. 1. M. 1. M.

hort.
Pine Ridge—Tom Downey by J.
Bacon, proxy, John Bacon.
Pleasant Valley—Sam Shannon,

Picasant Valley—Sam Shannon, James Davis.

Roberts—H. H. Welsh, J. S. Bedfurd, W. O. Miles, W. T. Osborn, W. S. Badger, G. R. G. Glenn, Lou Williams.

Sanger, No. 1—F. R. Lindsay, Dr. Blevins, E. Stack, J. E. Burnett, J. Bradshaw by F. R. Lindsay, proxy, J. F. Hill, W. J. Hutchinson.

Sanger, No. 2—K. M. Brown, J. D. Jones, C. P. Walton, A. D. Ferguson, J. C. Fottle, J. K. Allison.

Sycamore—James Cavanaugh, F. J. Williams.

Squaw Valley—John Southerland, James Holliday.

Squaw Valley — John Southerland, James Holliday.
Soima No. 1—J. D. Wagner, G. W. Terrill, J. A. Burns, M. Stides, C. M. Kilbourn.
Selma No. 2—C. J. Walker, W. O. Ketchum, W. A. Clifford, by J. G. Young, proxy; J. L. Mitchell.
Smith's Ferry—W. E. Marlar, W. W. Holland, H. F. Winnes, J. W. Shipe, S. L. Roed.

Scandinavian - Frank Gillespie, J. H. Rodgers.
Sequoia—R. E. Perry, by J. I. Dans, Proxy; E. Wulfer, by I. L. Dans, proxy. Temperance—F. F. Alexander, George W. Boull.
Toll House—C. A. Yaney, James McGardle, Jr.
Vokano—James Morgan, Henry Slaven, S. Dennis, proxy.
Widflower — Willes Gisten, George Moore, Clark Jophin Wartham—T. P. Borns.
White's Bridge—Joe Arnandon, R. B. Hinland, West, Park—Fanning and Hamilton.
Washington Colony: George L. Johnson, J. R. Perguson, Peta Madern.
Normatrons vos surexnos anone.

Nominations for two superior judge ships were now declared to be in order. George E. Church nominated Judge M. K. Harris in an cloquent but terribly digressive speech of twenty minutes duration. Of these twenty minutes fifteen were devoted to abuse of the Rebublican party and to discursive matter; one minute to fine Populiets, whom the

briblican party and to discursive matter; one minute to fine Populiets, whom the speaker described as "sorus and ulcers on the body politic" and "masquerading under the name of a party today." Two minutes were given to a description of the ideal of judicial excellence, and in the last minute Milo K. Harris was pronounced to be the embodiment of this ideal.

An Auberry delegate immediately arose to say as the five-minute limit had been broken at the start, it was only fair that other speakers should have the same latitude. As such a decision would have protracted the convention till November, or even to the millennium, it was suggested that succeeding speakers should try to keep within an hour or two of the five-minute proposition.

It was evident from the tunultuous applause that arose when liarris' nonination was assured on the first ballot, and so it proved. Many delegates shook their leads alterward, and procounced that it would be far easier to nominate Harris than to elect him.

The momination of Harris was seconded by W. R. Shaunon of Fowler, and indorsed by South of Garfield and Gallagher of Freeno.

Gillum Baley nominated J. P. Strother; J. A. Borns of Selma nominated J. R. Menx. The last named candidate was indorsed by A. A. Smith of

it, B. Graham, and T. II. Bates nomi-nated J. R. Menx. The last named can-didate was inclored by A. A. Smith of Kingsburg, W. Kerr of Huron and E. D. Edwards of Fream. Dr. Maupin spuke a good word for Strother, and the nominations were declared closed. The first ballot settled the matter, Number of votes cast 202, necessary to a choice 102. Harris received 154 votes, Graham 110, Menx 97 and Strother 43. Three cheers and a tiver were viten for

Three cheers and a tiger were given for Judge Harris. He came forward, and the chairman claspeal him by the hand after announcing that M. K. Harris and George B. Graham were the choice o

George B. Graham were the choice of the convention.

Harris was loadly called out for a special and responded After speaking of his record as a judge for the past years, and declaring the pride he file at his renomination, he said: "You have covered me with honor as with a garment, and placed in my heart a song of graticule. There is not enough money in the coffers of the rich; by from me the knowledge that I have the confidence and respect of my fellow citizens, and when I lorget this may Gol forget me.

sons, and when I lorget this may Go! forget me.

"Calciumy and stander have assailed me. My humble, but beloved home has been filled with excluses by crooked and malicions tongues, but when a man has lived a pure life in an intelligent community slandler cannot remain."

4. H. Graham was also congratulated, and made his knowledgements

At this moment a slip of paper was harded to the chairman, who arose was

and made his knowledgements.
At this moment a slip of paper was handed to the chairman, who arose and said: "It becomes my sad duty to anounce the sudden detilt of one of our brothers, a delegate to this convention, honored by being placed on the committee on a platform and resolutions—Sam C. Hutchings, an ex-sensator of the state of California and a string Democrat. Periaps it would be in order to appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions, and I will name for that purpose Pr. W. T. Maupin, E. G. Edwards and George E. Church.

Judge Timin and Justice Crichton saw the other boys at the pie counter. They were hungry and refused to be condorted, even by their late friends the Populists.

They were hungry and reinhed to be conforted, even by their late hierads the Populists.

W. D. Grady sat all through the day and spoke never a word. His eloquence burst inwardly.

Editor Brower of the Populist weekly must have thought with regret of Saureday night's meeting, where he spoke about haif a dozen times. He looked as if he would have given a week's salary for the privilege of mounting the platiform for just her outmets.

"Bach" and Fairweather of Reedley are both confident the other fellow isn't in it for the assembly momination, and Grady is of the same opinion.

A nonination is sometime sequivalent

and Grady is of the same opinion.

A nomination issometime sequivalent to an election, but not always. Harris and Graban me Jooking at the judicial remine through a long range telescope, and perhaps murmaring, "Thou art as mer, and yet so far."

When Democratis do agree, their unaming is wonderful.

The faces of a lot of old-time Democrats were missed at the convention ves-

rats were missed at the convention yes

trials were missed a number of delegates to remove their coats and sit in their shirt slerves. Like peace, they had white wings, but required some further transformation to become another

gels.

There was not even a demi john in sight at the convention yesterday. This was undoubtedly an oversight that will be accessed.

There was not even a centryonal sight at the convention yesterday. This was undoubtedly an oversight that will be remedied at once.

A member of balics attended the Populist and Republican conventions, but they seem to be afraid of the Democrats. At any rate the convention yesterday was strictly a stag party.

The name of Gleveland was not mendioned even once, though some of the delegates are enthusiastic fishermen.

The tarning down of Meux in the indiciary nomination was a bad settack for the respectable Democrats of the country, many of whom had come in expressly to vote for him. They will be heard from in November.

Johnny Noon, Ed Schwartz and Nick Justy "were all there," but where were Collins, Gilhau and Hali?

Chishan's nomination was "nuts" for the old Triangle, who want to see the good old times come back once more. That platform is taking a long time to fix mp, but then some of the planks are reporting the convention for his paper.

NO MORE FREIGHT.

THE STRIKERS WITHDRAW FROM THEIR AGREEMENT

Local Guards May Be Sun moned to Sacramento at

Freight train No. 23 did not leave Freight Iran Au, 25 dm not save fream yesteday morning, making the prediction of the Republica, in this re-gard a good one. The railroad com-pany was willing to gund out the Iraight, in fact. Superintendent Frazier ordered tout, but the firema refused to obey

it out, but the treman Fanascia to they
Mr. Frazior stated yesterday to a Rereation reporter that the action of the
men in refusing to take out the freight
demonstrated the correctness of the
railroad company's contention that the
strikers were to blame for the failure of
the trains to run. The company is
willing to run all trains, said Mr. Vrarior.

zier.

Now it is claimed by the strikers that
they never intended to take out but out

Now it is claimed by the strikers that they never infended to take not but one freight, and that was merely to accommodate the merchants, so they could replenish their stock. No freight trains will be handled hereafter. F. D. Crow-ley asserted that the men wanted to run the freight to Stockton as a special, but the company would not consent to the arrangement, and the men refused to take out any train at all.

Companies C and F assembled at the armory last night, pursuant to order signed by the captains of the respective companies. The men turned out in force and were put through a rigid drill in evolutions and manual of arms. They showed themselves quite proficient in the movements. General Mulier and a majority of his staff, as well as the local regimental officers were present and were not slow to give instructions whenever they saw it was needed.

After drilling for a length of time Company front, when the Captain made a short address to his men. He referred to the intor troubles and called afteation to the action of the National Guard at Sacramento, claiming that the loyalty incoming those the respective showed that the loyalty

tion to the action of the National Guard at Sucramento, claiming that the incident showed that the loyalty of the companies must be assertained beforehand. He then asked how many of the men in line proposed to uphold the oath they had taken and would obey the command of their superior officers. All those who would do to he ordered to step three paces to the front. The whole line stepped of three puces as a company; not a man faltered.

When the result was seen the mem-

whole line stepped off three gauss as a company; not a man fattered.

When the result was seen the members of Company F and the officers present gave three rousing cheers for Company C. Company F was then drawn up in line, and Caphain Hartadded a few words to what his men had already heard from Caphain Austin. At the command to advance three paces all but two members came forward.

The Lathrop local mrived at about 11:30 last night, and brought in a heavy load of possengers. It was a noticeable

load of passengers. It was a noticeable fact that the majority of the passengers were women. A heavy mail was also brought in, but most of it will go further south. Wells, Fargo had two freight curs attached to the train besides their regular car. One of the freight cars was loaded with beer; the other contained a half a carlond of ice and half a carlond of ice and

cars was loaded with beer; the other contained a half a carload of ice and half a car of citrue fruits, ham, Jacou and other grocerles.

Local tee cream dealers and others to whom it is an absolute necessity to mee ite, have been drawing upon Stockton for their smolly since the he gave out in Fresno. Even at the price of ice under normal conditions the expressibility of the containing the state of the containing the state of the containing the state of the

F. Dabud, M. Herstick, Nick Kuz-nich and J. F. Uranican have been ar-rested for exhibiting deadly wrapons in threatening manner. J. R. Arake-lian is the complainant. He says the nen came to his melon patch and plugged his melons. When he remon-strated with them they abused him and drew their wanners. drew their weapons.

The first grapes of the season made their appearance day.

His Solid "42" Dictate Nominations.

THE CONVENTION LED BLINDFOLD

How Mordecai Was Sominated and Grady and Prince Defeated. Knives Unsheathed.

rom Thursday's Daily.
The following nominations have been made on the Democratic ticket to date: Superior court judges, Milo K. Harris and tieorge B. Graham; sheriff, George W. Smith: district attorney, George L. Warlow; county clerk, A. J. Elmore; treasurer, Thomas P. Nelson; assessor, E. D. Vogelsang; recorder, J. B. Rader; dera: assemblyman, Sixty-second dis-tricl, C. U. Hemlerson of Eingston; Sixty-third district, N. L. F. Bachman

hand was guiding the affairs of the convention, and that the hand belonged to Johnny Noon, the saloon keeper. He was the silent representative of certain interests and had forty-two solid votes to east where they would do the most cool. Tom lates also saw that these forty-two votes were east for the nonliners who were felt to be deserving of them. With such a perfect organization Noon was in a position to control nearly every nomination that was made, and the indications are that with a single exception he did so control matters.

nature.

It was in this way that Mordern was nominated, but the combination failed to work in the case of Grady, who was the victim of what puglists are wont to term the "cross." Noon's solid

was the victim of what pugilists are wont to term the "cross." Noon's solut forly-two cast their votes for Mordean on the understanding that the thirty-three votes of Madera were to be cast for Grady, who was Noon's man for the sixty-third district nomination. The Madera people, however, failed to deliver the goods, and hence Grady's tears of inmitigable sorrow.

The Noon forty-two were to slay with Prince as long as there was a nossibility of his getting other votes, but when that was seen to bo impossible they were switched off to Warlow. Clark's friends worked hard to defeat Prince, and in so doing brought the wonld-be county clerk in antagonism with him. The finger was held up and the colid forty two threw their strength to Elmore, and that was the last of Mr. Clark.

It is "Boss" Noon now.

The second day's session of the Demceratic county convention opened in Armory hell at 10,30 a.m. yesterday. The
contest for some of the offices was keen
and protracted, and in the early part of
the day considerable time was cut to
wasto in nomination speeches and in
seconding nominations. It began to
look at the noon recess as if the convention would extend to a third day,
and as the country delegates were anxions to get home, a disposition was soon
manifested to sit on "windy" and gushing orators. The contest for the treasury nomination between Levy and Nelson was so close that it may leave sore
places "under the saddle," Nelson got
the nomination by one vote only.
The proceedings were opened by Dr.
W. T. Mampin reading the resolutions of
regret dratted by the special committee
in relation to the sudden death of Default
copies of them ordered to be sent to the
relatives of the deceased.
Chairman McMullin then vacated the
class the sent of the probest that he honed the The second day's session of the Dem-

Chairman McMallin then vacated the chair in order to nominate G. W. Smith for sheriff, stating that he hoped the nomination would be made by acclaumation. T. F. Alexander of Temperance colony seconded, and the secretary was authorized to east the bullot of the convention for Mr. Smith.

There were navious jumpines for the

There were anxious inquiries for the report of the committee on platform and resolutions, but the members were not yet ready and the district attorneyship

yet reny and the district attorneyship nomination was taken up.

J. G. Yager of Belmont named George L. Warlow and T. F. Alexander sec-onded the nomination. Carroll Ghent authuitted the name of N. C. Coldwell, who was indered by teorge E. Church in a speech tilled with disparaging references to Republican nominees.

nominees.

A. A. Smith of Kingsburg named
Dante R. Prince, who was seconded by
George Hood and R. F. Harland of

George Hond and R. F. Harland of White's Bridge. James Gullagher of Fresno indorsed Warlow in a speech which exceeded the time limit, and was chiefly noteworthy for the opinion expressed that the sa-loon and anti-saloon issue ought to be kept out of the district autoracy's office. It spoke in bitter terms of the action of the present district autoracy in this record.

E. D. Edwards and heard nothing of the saloon question being dragged into this contest, and sat on the previous speaker. He indozed Colhwell's nomi-nation.

The first ballot showed that the con-test would be a hard one. Out of the 202 votes cast Warlow received 75, Cold-well 66 and Prince 61; necessary to a choice 102.

A motion to adjust was yield down A motion to adjourn was voted down

and a second ballot taken. It was coun apparent that Prince could not gain many more votes. The Pennecracy didn't want a Prince to rule over them, and the "Dante R." land something of an infernal suggestion about it. A second hallot resulted as follows: Prince 56, Coldwell 52, Warlow 93; necessary

50, Coldwell 52, Wirlow 93; necessary to a thine 102.
Without delay a third bailot was taken, which resulted in favor of Warlow by the following vote: Coldwell 28, Prame 62, Warlow 122. The sudden falling off in Coldwell's vote was a citter surprise to the friends of the Texan, and was not rendered any the more agreeable from the fact that five of his atready hopeless.

It was now 1.10 p.m. and only two offices had been dispused of. A recess

omees had been disposed of. A r-cest was taken till 2 p.m. and the delegates rushed out for lunch. AFTERNOON SESSION

On reassembling the long delayed re port of the committee on platform and resolutions was produced and read.

resolutions was produced and read.

The report was very lengthy and the resolutions decidedly long-winded and verbose. The following abstract contains all the essential points:

The platform commits the party to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson, and as enunciated in the national Democratic patrior at Chiesgo in 1892, and asserts that in the Democratic patry, and only in it is to be found the champion able and willing to drive combined capital from its wronglist intrenduments, and restore to the people of the United States those continuional rights wrested from them by lorce, fraud and class legislation.

HOM WASH EXTROMUNIARY.

non wash extraordinary.

The platform claims that the min rity in congress does not scraple to adupt any measure, however revolu-tionary or ruinous, to retard and ob-struct needed refurms; that the problem of wise legislation operating with the least burden on the masses of the people, and the selection of faithful and honest public servants in

the state, national and county offices one that challenges the attention of thoughfuld people at this time to a nuce greater degree than ever before. To particularly so as it affects mor directly the interests of the voters an overburdened taxpayers of Freen

is particularly so as it affects more investigated in the voters and overbardened taxpayers of Fresno county. It is only through the Benocratic party that these necessary reforms can be effected.

The action of the Democratic members of congress in their efforts to repeal the McKinley tariff law is indorsed, it is claimed that the McKinley are thus "bried and provided for trusts and constitutions in all manufacturing industries, pretenting the American farmer from buying where he cells, from exchanging freely products for products, and so has compelled him to be a chained customer of the McKinley pampered and fattened protectees in a market whence all competitors have been excluded."

The Wilson bill is commended, as is also the work of Senator White, particularly in Dringing about the proper classification of Zante currants and the relief of the gridin-growers of the Partific cast from an unnecessary tax of more too had a million dollars annually on

EANE MISSEPRESENTATION.

The fluorial depression of the past year is charged to thirty years of victous deru: assemblyman, Sixty-second district, C. U. Henderson of Eingston; Sixty-third district, N. L. F. Bachman of Easterby.
It did not take the old stagers in the convention very long to detect the fact that a skillful but studiously concealed hand was guiding the affairs of the curvention, and that the hand belonged to Johnny Noon, the salmon keeper. He was the silent representative of certain interests and had forty-two solid out to the convention of the Republican press and the was the silent representative of certain interests and that and forty-two solid out to convention. The lates also saw that these const where they would do the most good. Tom lates also saw that these forty-two voites were east for the moniners who were left to be desirving of them. With such a perfect organization and ruin."

He was the silent representative of certain interests and that a forty-two solid out the silent of that party in strictuling the will be such that the second of the representation are on the verge of bankruptey. The platform reads: "We demounted the second of the representative of certain interests and that forty the solid of the most good of the second of the se

THE CANAL INDOBSED.

It was claimed that the strike in th country and consequent interruption of transportation suggest more than ever liow absolutely the country is in the hands of corporations and how necessary it is for the people of this valley to give every oncouragement to the non-struction and mointenance of an outlet by water, owned and controlled by people living in this valley as an independent competing line to tide water, without the outrageous exactions and arbitrary stoppage of trains, leaving the crops to rot when it does not suit the pleasure of the railroad company to run its cars. country and consequent interruption of

pleasure of the handed company to the canal project it is recommended that the government assume the immediate control of the Pacific railroads, of which

southful of the Pacific ratificads, of which it is already the substantial ower, and operate hem at hanc cost in the interest of the needle. The platform is apposed to the owner-ship of lands in this country by any parisons except citizens of the United States, and the public lands to be disapposed of to actual retulers only. Not only Ohineso, but all other undestrable immigration should be profithired, to the end that our own people may own and possess the public lands, not disposed of, and that their opportunities for employment may not be carrialled by the influence of foreign labovers.

AN ADMIGROUS PLANK.

AN AMBIGUOUS PLANE.

by the influence of foreign faborers.

AN MINICTOR PLANK.

The sense of the convention is declared not to be in favor of gold monometallism, but that gold and elliver should be coined at such ratio as to retain both metals in trealitation; that in making the adjustment it should be determined whether gold than risen or silver has fallen, and whether there should be a change of the gold dellar, or the silver dollar, or both. In the matter of economy in county administration the platform is radical, it mututains that the county is run, at long read an expense in these times of business depression and failure of crops. The taxes are out of propertion to the values of property or sums realized. Sominees are pledged in advance that, if elected, they will dispense with all deputies or other help not absolutely measure to perform the work of the office, with the person elected himself performing a full day's labor.

TWO SUPERIOR COURTS ENQUEST two superior courts can perform all the

two superfor courts can perform all the business of the county, with the saving of salary of judge, clerks, deputies, etc., and that the act establishing the third department should be repealed. The local state senator and assemblymen are pletiged to do all in their power to accomplish this result. The convention denounces the system now practiced by the Republican office by pledges of economy and continually seramble before the supervisors and the logislature to keep up their exorbitant s-laries and tees, and yet levy ussessements on their departies to perpetuate themselves and their party in power, as not only flagrantly false to their pledges, but in open violation of the laws of the land.

DEMOCRATIC SUPERVISORS CONDENNED. While good roads are a consideration nevertheless the enormous exactions fo ams purpose, averaging \$90,000 to \$100,-000 a year, are unjust and oppressive, and demand such a change in the state law as will insure the proper application of the county funds. The platform is also in favor of special roadmasters, to be elected by the people of the several world distribution.

he elected by the people of the several read districts.

The convention is declared to be unalterably opposed to the present county government set, and decounces it as an outrigeone and unjust tax on the taxpayers of the county, and pladges is representatives to a reduction of expension of the county of the county of the county of the people of the county of the c outrigene and unjust the other assumptions of the county, as follows: Recorder, present in the various offices of the county, as follows: Recorder, present alary \$3000 and fees, to receive \$4000, one deputy at \$400 and one at \$75 per follo. Tax Collector, present salary \$2000, deputies fees and countietions, to receive \$2000 only, one deputy at \$100 per month; and such other deputies as may be necessary during the collection of taxes. Sheriff, present salary \$9000, one deputy at \$125 a month, one at \$100, one at \$75, and two bailiffs at \$150 month, one at \$75, and two bailiffs at \$150 month, one cach.

nessues capatics and test, to receive \$5000, one deputy at \$125 a month, one at \$100, one at \$75, and two baliffs at \$65 a month cach. Treasurer, present salary \$2500, besides deputy is a populy to be drupped. Assessor \$4000, besides deputy deputy to the drupped. Assessor \$4000, besides deputy deputy at \$100 and the deputy at \$100 and the tree deputy at \$100, and not to exceed twerve field deputies at \$100, one at \$75, two at \$55, two at \$60, and not to exceed twerve field deputies at \$150, one at \$75, two at \$55, two at \$60, and not to exceed twerve field deputies at \$150, and the deputy at \$150 per at \$100, and the deputy at \$150 per at \$150, and the deputy at \$150 per at \$150, and one deputy at \$150 and and \$150 per at \$150, and the sensions of the board of appervaors to be flatted and their per diem reduced to a sum not to exceed \$5, All the legislation thus favored to take effect immediately after its passage.

The report was adopted without defect in the board of equalization. X. L. F. Bachman spoke by leave of the meeting in support of the resolution, which was adopted without reference the the sensions of the town of equalization. X. L. F. Bachman spoke by leave of the meeting in support of the resolution, which was adopted without reference to committee on platform in regard to the railroad question.

ELMARE FOR COUNTY CLERK.

Nominations for county clerk were

RIMORR FOR COUNTY CLERK. Nominations for county clerk wer Royal **Baking** Powder

IF you are urged to buy other baking powders in place of the Royal, it is solely because the dealer can make more money on them, for all agree that the Royal is the best. The low cost of the others to the grocer is proof of the cheap character of their ingredients and of their inferior quality. All others are cheaper made powders of inferior strength.

is Highest of all in

"From actual analysis made by me, I pronounce the Royal Baking Powder to be the strongest and purest baking powder before the public." Leavening Strength. _U. S. Gov't

W. J. Flenger M.D.

Prof. Chemistry, Cal. College of Pharmacy of the University of California, Chemist State Board of Horticulture, etc.

The second secon

now in order and J. D. Collins neurinstad A. J. Elmore, "Sangar's favorite." Carroll Ghant nominated J. M. Collier of Fresno, and Jessa Irvine nominated A. M. Clark, the present city recorder. The nominations were then

corder. The nominations were then closed.

A close context had been anticipated and the reault was a surprise, especially for the friends of Collier, who was the candidate of the young Bemocracy of Freeno as against Clark, who has grown old in harness. The young Sangerite started off with a torrent of votes and won on the first ballot, obtaining 123 votes, to 49 recorded for Clark and 20 for Coller. Elmore's nomination was made manimous and he received quite an nyation.

IRISHMAN LEVY. When it came to nominations for treasurer E. D. Edwards nominated Herman Levy, with the somewhat surrising announcement that the gentle-

prising announcement that the gentlemen was of Irish descent, and "the best rough-and-tumble, catch-as-catch-can Democratic fighter in the county." The convention got into considerable confusion in trying to reconcile this problem of a Milesian puglist with a Semitic name, and when T. T. Burns of Wartham rose to re-nonlinear Treasure Nelson he could scarcely be heard and the nomination was made in dumbshow. The list was completed by J. A. Burns of Selma moninating P. D. Jones of Wildlower.

Burns of Selma moninating P. D. Jones of Wildflower.

It was the hardest fight of the day, therman Levy ded not belie his reputation as a fighter. He street to his veteran antagonist to the last gasp.

The first hallot gave Nelson 80 votes, Levy 77 and Jones 40, scattering 1; necessary to a choice, 102.

A gecond ballot resulted in a bolt from Jones, who received 28 votes us against 80 for Levy and 49 for Nelson.

A HOLDFAST RENOMINATED. withdrew, but his vote was so equally divided that the result was in doubt till different that the result was in to out the very last moment, when the result was amonneed, Luvy 100, Nelson 101. The nomination of Nelson was greeted with a shout that entirely drowned the egel treusurer's voice when he essayed to return thanks. Levy was also called for and accepted the result with the hast grace possible under the circumstances.

rances. There were four candidates for the as-

etances.
There were four candidates for the assessoratip and another hard fight was precited, but a single ballet settled it.
R. B. Harland of White's Bridge nominated E D Vogelsamp. W. R. Shannon of Fowler maminated C. G. Elliott, John Stevens nominated L. A. Winchell and A. A. Smith of Kingsburg nominated A. D. Ewing of Fowler.
The vote resulted as follows: Vogelsamg 11, Elliott 55, Winchell 20, Ewing 11, The nomination of Vogelsamg was made unanimous.
There were caudidates galore for the recordership and again the clans gathered for the fray. The following nominations were made: W. Y. Davies of Mendocino by G. W. Terrill of Selma, R. L. Peeler of Fresno by W. S. Badger of Roberts, J. B. Rader of Fresno by W. J. Hunchison, C. L. Wainwricht of Fresno by A. A. Smith, and Jou Lawson of Liberty by F. D. Elwards at Fresno. TRESCOE SPECUSES.

About this time the convention became very noisy, and Sergeanbat-Arms.

About this time can came very noisy, and Sergeanbat-Arms Nick Justy was kept busy. Many of the delegates had grown weary of the nominating spectices, which were provokingly monotonous and pointless. They wanted their supper, and they wanted to get home. After order had been restored get home. After order had been restored that was taken, which showed that the ballot was taken, which showed that of Frean and Miles Walkace and R. A. Harkins of Malera. with the period of the period

It was now 6 o'clock, and the perspiring delegates were given an hour for supper. The recordership fight was passed over for a time, and the convention told to meet at 7 p.m. in joint assembly for the nomination of candidates for the semale and assembly.

PURKING SESSION.

The joint convention of Madera an resno counties to nominate a schalo and assemblymen for the Sixty-second and Sixty-third districts was called to and saxy-inite discrete was the order at 7 p.m. and 4. D. Collins was made chairman. The heat was intense, and when the chairman took off his coat many of the detecates followed suit. The delegates from Madern were complimented with front seats in the conception.

vention.

A motion that the precincts of Fresno county have their chairman cast the ballot was opposed by E. D. Edwards and withlarwar, and it was decided to vote by secret ballot.

Nominations for senator were in orwote by secret hillot

Nominations for senator were in order, and E. B. Edwards nominated T.
C. White of Freeno. W. It. Shannon nominated G. W. Mordeoni of Madera, "the man who came out of the legislature of a thousand scandals without contamination."

Miles Wallace of Madera had lost a page of the lond penetrating yold when

calls for Mordesci stepped by the platform and made a stereotyped "hurradi" speech, in which he pledged binself to reduce the county expenses 25 to 50 per cent, a statement which was received with loughter.

It was evident that the convention lad not be slightest doubt about 20 per cent, and the slightest doubt about 20 per cent, and the slightest doubt about 20 per cent, and time again as the scoring produced 188, White 60.

The Frence was on hund, of course with both and of the first ballet was unrounced.—Mordenia sex received when the result of the first ballet was unrounced.—Mordenia sex without a free minutes, and first programments.

The two assembly districts now divided into separate conventions and paperkers were requested to cut it short. The effect of two speakers shouting at the top of their voice in a different key was striking, but scarcely harmonians. "On it is short," was the ery every other minute, and I. N. Hyde of Madison. In the Sixty-Storing the Madison, in the Sixty-Storing the Country of Reculey.

In the sixty-second district the first ballet resulted in Pacor of C. U. Henderson of Kingston, and I. N. Hyde of Madison. In the Sixty-Storing the short of the convention and of Henderson was under the manifestation of Reculey.

In the sixty-second district the first ballet resulted in Pacor of C. U. Henderson was under unanimous.

In the sixty-second district the first ballet resulted in Pacor of C. U. Henderson of Kingston, and I. N. Hyde of Madison. In the Sixty-Storing the stream of the more of the proposed of the convention of the convention of Reculey.

In the next and list vallet the same and grady, and the litered of the two states man immediately thanked those supporters who had stayed with him, and withdraw from the fight. It was now "nip and tuck" between Eachnam and Grady, and the litered of the two states man immediately thanked those supporters who had stayed with him and withdraw from the fight. It was now "nip and tuck" between the same proposed to the two states must be a state

In the next and last ballot (it migh while Backman cained Fairweather's while Bachman gained Fairweather's twelve. The ligures announced were: Billiois cast 125, necessary to a choice 64; Grady 57, Bachman 69. The bund struck up when the decision was atmounced, and "Bach" was overwhelmed with congratulations. It was a hard trial for Grady, who had what looked to be a sure thing at the start. The cup had slipped on its way to the Ho, and poor Grady was once more destined to prove his undying and unswerving allegiance to the Damocratic party in spite or cruel rebuffs and reverses.

of Fresna and Miles Wallace and P. A. Hawkins of Madera.
The senatoral convention now adjourned and the recordership fight was resumed.
Them was such a many fight was resumed.

resumed.

There was such a noise when Thomas Bates rose to speak that he gave up all efforts to make himself heard. At last he birtted out: "If you will excuse me I'll take a drink." This struck a sympathetic chord and a dead silence instantly processibal.

no binrted out: "If you will excuse me, i'll takea drink." This struck a sympathetic chord and a dead silence instantly provailed.

Thiose who waited to bear Clevelandis name nontioned waited in vain. There is such a link as eloquent silence.

The second ballot resulted in no choice. Lawson and Davies were evidently "not in it," and Rader nicked up considerably. The result was anonaced as follows: Wainwright 56, Rader 70, Pecier 37, Lawson 20, Davies 19: necessary to a choice, 93.

A motion to adjourn was yoted down and another hallot taken. Davies with crew, As the ballot progressed neither. Pecier nor Lawson made any headway, but Wainwright developed strength, and when the twelfith tally was scored for Railer, Wainwright was only two vates helpind. Rader began to draw alead, but wanted seven votes to win, and no choice was declared. The vote was: Rader 90, Wainwricht 94, Pecler 21, Lawson 9. Pecler and Lawson with criew. A motion to adjourn was fould youted down and another ballot ordered. The scene at this time was very pictures. A motion to adjourn was remained. The scene at this time was very pictures, a motion to adjourn was fould youted down and another ballot ordered. The scene at this time was very pictures, a motion to adjourn was fould been torn off and cut up to keep tally. The floor was stream while ballot papers. Delegates amoking correct and back in other sank back in other exhaustion. Others and been gazed on curriously from

"When every other land rejects us, This is the only state that Texas," George E. Church is a good talker, out men have been talked to death

but men have been talked to death before.
Falley was on hand, but where was Goncher?
Winkersham droppedin, just to see how the other boys "fixed things,"
James Gallagher was shruwd enough to see a role ahead in the salcon question, but not cautious enough to hold his tongue about it before the crew.
"Whost Whost Whost Whost "exclaimed an excitable Wildflower delegate, after the five-minute limit had been violated for the third time within an hour.
Supervisora Sayre and Butler spent alt dit dime yesterday on the floar of the convention. They will charge the usual per diem to the county, presumably.

If District attorney Church had been precent to been one-half of the unflattering allusions to him yesterday he

present to bear one-half of the unflat-tering allusions to him yesterday he would have wondered if he possessed even a single redeeming quality as a lawyer. But then Mr. Church was a lawyer. But then Mr. "Ginrch was a Benoural once, and "there's the rub." Delegate Ton Butes to k his cast of informathressing the convention. Delegate Curd w.nt him one better by removing his vest also. Neither of the gentlemen divested himself of his pants. P. D. Jones of Wildflower was entained by described hy his nominatur as "no tenderfoot." All the sance, he is sore all over now, He didn't get nominated, but he did get left.

left.
White looked profity black when Mordeeni got the nomination so easily.
Ex-Mayor Cofe was on hand. He says it is not a triangle, but a quad-

rangle now.
The latest Democratic definition of the district attorney's office is a kinder-

the district attorney's office is a kinder-garten for young lawyers.
Parson Collins was among the spectators at the convention, but failed to find his friend Tupper.
T. C. White was spoken of as a man who had once been a fiddler, but it was insisted that Thomas Jefferson was a violinist in his way. By the way, White played econd fiddle to Mondecal la:t night.

Who Are They? From the Fowler Couries

Wonder if the two young ladies (?) who visited Fowler from Fresno las Sunday in company with a young man wouldn't be ashamed if their parents Miles Wallace of Madera had lost transported by the strong of his lond penetrating volce when had sood proudly erect in the morning; keep the strong up to second the nomination of Marderal, and whereas there had been muserous complaints about the had semustic qualities of the hall, no me could complain of not hearing Miles. He did not make any points worth bearing Miles. He did not make any points worth bearing by the did make the rafter ring with a vengenare. The penetration of the results of the strong with a vengenare. The penetration of the results of the strong while there, one would complain of not hearing Miles. He did not make any points worth ballot papers. Delegates smoking companies, while the results of the penetration of the results of the penetration of the results of the resu